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Bomb at Patriarchs Tomb wounds 47, 15 seriously

Jerusalem Post Staff

HEBRON.—Forty-seven people were injured, 15 of them seriously, when a handgrenade exploded on the steps leading into the Tomb of the Patriarchs here yesterday afternoon at 4.10. Several hundred visitors, including many women, children and elderly people, thronged the stairway at the time of the explosion, while hundreds more were inside the Machpela Cave. A crowd of over 2,000 people were in the square and in the immediate vicinity of the Tomb.

The wounded included at least eight children.

The handgrenade was tossed over a two-metre-high wall from the street leading up the hill next to the Tomb, and hit the upper step of the 31-step stairway at the very entrance to the Ibrahimi Mosque, which forms part of the Tomb. The explosion is believed to have been planned to coincide with the re-opening of the Machpelah for Jewish visitors at 4 p.m. following a one-hour break for Moslem prayer services.

Security forces arrived quickly at the scene of the explosion and cordoned off the entrance to the Tomb and its vicinity, while the shouts of the injured could still be heard. On the whole the crowds both inside the Tomb and outside remained calm, and no panic ensued which might have claimed many more victims inside the close confines of the Tomb itself.

The security forces at once began searching the area and rounded up suspects. No curfew was declared.

Some of the stands and kiosks near the Tomb were overturned and goods damaged when the crowd, both Jews and Arabs, tried to get away from the immediate area of the explosion.

Military Government officers said that some 15,000 visitors had come to Hebron yesterday to visit the Tomb of the Patriarchs, among them many tourists. It took about two hours after the explosion until the last visitors left the town, which by then looked completely deserted with all its shops closed and its residents indoors.

Several hundred local residents were rounded up after the explosion during a largescale search by security forces, who were immediately reinforced also at the entrance of the Tomb of the Patriarchs.

The detained persons were first collected in a floodlit open area near the explosion site, and later transferred in security trucks to the Military Government headquarters for questioning and identification.

A senior security officer said there had been extensive detentions in the area near the holy site, and that the "main suspects are believed to be among those held."

TENSE ATMOSPHERE

The security operation was carried out by army units, and by border and civil police. The atmosphere was tense in the city, and shopkeepers closed their businesses and bus services stopped. Most people stayed indoors.

At the site of the explosion three Arab labourers, under a guard of five Hebronite policemen, were working last night on cleaning the bloodstains which covered the steps leading to the Ibrahimi Mosque and the Machpelah Cave. A number of blood-stained *kippaot* and a pair of womens' shoes lay on the steps.

No more visitors were allowed into Hebron, and checkposts were set up around the area and along the road leading to Bethlehem and Jerusalem. The roadblocks next to Jerusalem and Bethlehem were removed late last night.

Egged announced last night that its tours to Hebron would continue as usual today.

(See stories, pictures — Page 8)



Arab suspects are lined up along the wall of the Military Government building in Hebron last night. (Photo by Emka)

Peace offensive

MR. Eban's peace plan, contained in his major policy address at the United Nations General Assembly, has been rejected by the Arab states. No one deluded himself that they would enthusiastically embrace the nine points presented by Mr. Eban. While not proposing any new or radical steps, the Foreign Minister has succeeded in deflating the latest Soviet-Arab offensive and their aim of obtaining either a new resolution or a formal interpretation of the November 22, 1967 one.

In an effective address, which represents the latest thinking of the Israel Government on several major issues, Mr. Eban has done something unexpected — he delved deeply into the evolution of the Jarring mission and quoted extensively from the many proposals made by Israel to the Swedish diplomat for communication to Cairo and Amman.

There are some who have argued that this should have been done before, even in violation of the principle of secrecy asked for by Dr. Jarring, in order to show up the various phases of the sham Arab peace offensive which did some damage to the Israel position in May and early June. On the whole the Foreign Minister may have been right in holding back his recital of Israel's efforts for this particular occasion. The Arabs now stand with empty hands (and hoarse throats), having nothing to show for their part but the belligerent Khartoum decisions, and their perennial slogan that all that is necessary is that the Security Council resolution be recited publicly and all will be well.

Mr. Eban's plan, in addition to concise reiteration of the declared position regarding a contractual peace, concerned the continuation of the Jarring mission and Israel's readiness to continue the dialogue with him, not in place of negotiations but to improve the chances of reaching that goal. On refugees, Israel now stands ready to consider widening the family reunion scheme and an extension for the return of certain hardship cases.

There are some who profess to see unconditional withdrawal in the paragraph "carry out the disposition of troops in full accord with the boundaries agreed under the final peace", but it should not be construed as a softening of Israel's position on withdrawal. They should recall an earlier passage in the same speech saying that "to seek a change in the cease-fire dispositions without the framework of a just and lasting peace and the determination of agreed boundaries, is an irrational course", for which there is no precedent.

Others see in the announcement concerning the sale of Phantom jets to Israel by the U.S. that the speech may have been awaited to make sure that it would contain nothing embarrassing to the United States.

The government has withstood the attempt of various groups, particularly abroad, who sought to pressure it into offering substantial concessions on this occasion. In some cases they chose to detail various peace plans in advance, and to threaten "a major disappointment" if the address did not contain them. These efforts failed and the cry "there is nothing new in the speech" should not disturb Israelis.

An important element in the present Middle East complex are the Arab terrorist organizations. Their reply to the Eban speech came yesterday in Hebron in the form of a hand grenade injuring 47 people on the steps of the Tomb of the Patriarchs. These groups are now a major factor in the situation and possibly constitute the chief barrier to co-existence — as is their aim. The great majority of the West Bank population do not wish to return to this form of senseless battle against tourists and children. The form any future peace can take will necessarily also depend on the measures required to guard against terrorism — and the depth to which these measures must be extended.

LBJ orders talks on sale to Israel of supersonic jets

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Johnson, responding to a congressional call for sales of U.S. supersonic jets to Israel, told Secretary of State Dean Rusk yesterday to start negotiations with the Israeli Government.

Both Democratic presidential nominee Hubert Humphrey and Republican candidate Richard Nixon have advocated providing supersonic warplanes to Israel. Congress has passed an aid bill provision for such action if deemed necessary for Israel's defence.

Although no official interpretation was forthcoming at the White House, it appeared that the President was proposing exploratory negotiations with Israel for the sale of Phantoms, but that any final decision must await the President's further consideration of Mr. Rusk's report to him on the negotiations.

White House press spokesman George Christian refused to comment in any way on the President's instructions to Mr. Rusk.

President Johnson conferred with Israel's Prime Minister Eshkol at his Texas ranch last January and pledged to keep Israel's security position and aircraft requirements in mind. Israel has maintained that it needs the F-4 Phantoms to counter the flow of Soviet supersonic planes to Egypt.

The F-4 Phantom is not the only supersonic jet in the American arsenal. Among others are the F-104 Starfighter which has been sold to West Germany — where many have crashed (See column 2) — and to Jordan.

FOREIGN AID BILL

Mr. Johnson made his action known in a statement upon signing of the Foreign Aid authorization bill. "I have taken note of section 651 concerning the sale of planes to Israel," he said in referring to the legislative provision saying Congress favours steps to negotiate sales of aircraft to Israel.

"In the light of this expression of the sense of the Congress," the President said, "I am asking the Secretary of State to initiate negotiations with the Government of Israel and to report back to me."

Section 651 of the aid measure to which the President referred, says: "It is the sense of the Congress that the President should take such steps as may be necessary, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this section, to negotiate an agreement with the Government of Israel providing for the sale by the U.S. of such number of supersonic planes as may be necessary to provide Israel with an adequate deterrent force capable of preventing future Arab aggression by offsetting sophisticated weapons received by the Arab states and to replace losses suffered by Israel in the 1967 conflict."

The measure Mr. Johnson signed yesterday set a ceiling of $1,974m. on U.S. foreign aid world-wide this fiscal year — $1,000m. below the original presidential request for this fiscal year — and the pending money bill in Congress would cut the amount some $355m. further.

Eban speech 'constructive' says U.S.

WASHINGTON. — A State Department official said here yesterday that Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban's speech to the General Assembly on Tuesday night had been "constructive." It was noted with satisfatcion that Mr. Eban had promised cooperation with Dr. Jarring and had "moved away to some extent from insistence on direct peace talks," said the spokesman.

The spokesman said that the U.S. "notes Mr. Eban's assurance that Israel will cooperate in this task."

A report from the United Nations says that Mr. Eban yesterday further expounded his nine-point peace plan at a private meeting of Latin-American Foreign Ministers and ambassadors.

Latin-American sources said that their Governments were studying the proposals made by Mr. Eban in his speech to the General Assembly on Tuesday, and did not wish to comment at this time.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Abdul Monem Rifai, who is also in New York, is expected to address the Latin-American group in the next few days. *(INA, Reuter)*

Contribution to peace

By YA'ACOV BEN-ISRAEL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

NEW YORK. — Israel's Embassy in Washington was informed of the President's decision on Phantom jets at noon, just before the announcement. Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin publicly welcomed the decision as a contribution to Mid-East peace and stability, and as a warning to Israel's enemies against continuing the arms race.

A Yugoslav delegate complained bitterly after Mr. Eban's speech that he had contrived, with magnificent rhetoric, to disguise the bald fact that Israel had not budged from its old position that permanent peace was a prerequisite of any change in the territorial *status quo*.

American sources, on the other hand, have welcomed what they see as "elements of flexibility" in Mr. Eban's address, notably his apparent reaffirmation of Israel's acceptance of the Security Council resolution, the continued readiness to negotiate on substantitive issues through Dr. Jarring, and to include withdrawal — or, in his word, "disposition" — of forces to secure and recognized boundaries in the agenda of peace talks. Although none of these statements represents any shift in basic policy. The Americans were pleased that they had been made.

The Americans believe that Mr. Eban's address has given a new lease of life to the Jarring mission which ought now to go on for at least several more months.

Bonn loses another 2 Starfighters, pilots

BONN (Reuter). — The West German air force yesterday lost two F-104 Starfighter jets, bringing the total lost from its fleet to 90 since 1961.

Both pilots were killed and a co-pilot in the second aircraft has not yet been found, the Defence Ministry announced.

Forty-six pilots have died in Starfighter crashes.

The first plane crashed near the Ruhr city of Dortmund, while the second apparently exploded in mid-air just off the North Sea coast near Bremerhaven.

The West German Government is due to decide within the next two weeks whether to buy more Starfighters or to buy another American-built aircraft, the Phantom reconnaissance jet, as a stop-gap measure until its own newly-developed N.K.F. jet is in production.

BONN'S INTELLIGENCE VICE-CHIEF SUICIDE

BONN (Reuter). — The Deputy head of West Germany's intelligence and counter-intelligence service, General Horst Wendtland, shot himself yesterday in his office in Munich, the West German news agency D.P.A. reported.

The agency, quoting reliable sources, said the General had committed suicide apparently because he had been suffering from an incurable depressive illness. He was 56.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Detroit Tigers roared to a record-tying 10-run third-inning including Jim Northrup's grand slam homer yesterday and beat the St. Louis Cardinals 13-1 behind Denny McLain's nine-hit pitching to knot the World Series at three wins apiece, forcing a decisive seventh game today.

★

Lebanese Prime Minister Abdullah el-Yafi last night submitted his Government's resignation.

Hanoi in direct appeal to LBJ

PARIS (Reuter). — North Vietnam appealed directly to President Johnson yesterday to stop the bombing of its territory before he leaves office.

The appeal was made by Hanoi's chief negotiator, Xuan Thuy, at yesterday's 25th full-scale session of the talks — deadlocked over the bombing issue since they began five months ago.

Nobel Peace Prize for French jurist

OSLO. — Norway's Nobel Committee has decided to mark the 20th anniversary of the declaration of Human Rights with the award of its Peace Prize to Professor Rene Cassin, French Chairman of the Council of Europe's Tribunal on Human Rights.

The 81-year-old Jewish professor will receive his prize money of 350,000 Swedish crowns (£28,000 sterling), a diploma and his gold medal at a ceremony here on December 10, anniversary of the death of Dr. Alfred Nobel.

Professor Cassin, who is President of the Israel Universal Alliance in France, is the 11th French Nobel Peace Prize winner since the prize was first awarded in 1901.

(In May this year Professor Cassin was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Hebrew University. The citation recalled his outstanding services as a tireless fighter for human rights and as a staunch Jew and supporter of Israel.)

In a statement announcing the award,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Israel cannot drop guard, says Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Staff

ZEMAH. — In the political and military situation in the world today and especially that which surrounds us, there is no cause for us to relax our state of readiness, Prime Minister Mr. Levi Eshkol said at the Golani Brigade rally at the Zemach amphitheatre last night.

Mr. Eshkol added, "The recent peace proposals here were put forward by a great power known for using an Orwellian dictionary and calling brutal subjection 'brotherly aid.' For us erasing aggression means an end to murder, to minings, to border shootings and not the return of the aggressors to the springboard of their aggression. We shall put our faith in deeds not words," he said.

Mr. Eshkol also elaborated on the history of the Golani Brigade, famed for the defence of the Galilee including his own Kibbutz Degania in 1948, and even more for taking the Golan Heights, after which it is named, in June 1967.

Some 5,000 people attended the rally, including Deputy Prime Minister Yigal

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

EXCHANGE OF FIRE IN JORDAN VALLEY

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — A brief exchange of fire was reported from the Um Sidra area in the Jordan Valley yesterday, when Jordanian snipers shot at Israel units. There were no casualties.

At 3.30 a.m. yesterday six 130 mm. "Katyusha" rockets were fired from Jordanian territory into the area of the Potash plant at Sdom. No damage was caused, all the Czech-manufactured missiles falling outside the plant's perimeter.

4 SOVIET WARSHIPS DUE IN CASABLANCA

RABAT (UPI). — Four naval vessels of the Soviet Union were scheduled to arrive in Casablanca on Oct. 15 for the first visit to a Moroccan port by Soviet warships.

A Soviet embassy spokesman said here yesterday that the vessels will include two cruisers, armed with missiles, and two submarines from the Black Sea fleet.

Jordan terrorists kidnap Syrian

AMMAN (AP). — A former Syrian Minister who is a political refugee in Jordan was kidnapped by three men in terrorist uniform yesterday, the police reported. He is Hassan el Atrash, a leading member of a family in the Jebel Druse area of Syria.

Eye-witnesses said that Atrash exchanged gunfire with the three men, wounding one. He was then knocked unconscious and driven away in a jeep.

U.S. Senate compromise on guns by mail

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Senate yesterday approved a compromise bill outlawing mail order sales of guns and ammunition. The bill was sent to the House. The action came on a voice vote without debate after months of Senate controversy on the issue.

The compromise bill, worked out in a conference after the House and Senate had passed different versions, goes to an uncertain future in the House.

Eban to see Wiggins

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr. Abba Eban, was due to confer yesterday with the new U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. George Wiggins.

It was also reported that the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Riad, was to meet with British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart.

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Mayor of Petah Tikva, Mr. Y. Feinberg, and Messrs. S. Wolffberg, D. Tabachnik and D. Neumann, members of the municipal council, who invited him to accept the town's honourary citizenship.

Mrs. Rachel Shazar yesterday attended the conference in Jerusalem of women activists of 220 workers' cooperatives on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of younger generation settlement.

*

Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Minister for Religious Affairs, yesterday received the Argentinian Ambassador, Dr. Eduardo Carlos Pizarro Jones.

Dr. Warhaftig received, on the occasion of the New Year, the greetings of Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem Benedictus, Armenian Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem Yegishe Derderian, Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Jerusalem Germanos, Greek Orthodox Metropolitan of Nazareth Archbishop Isidoros, Greek Orthodox Bishop of Jerusalem Vassilios, Bishop of the Ethiopian Church in Jerusalem Joseph, Vicar of the Latin Patriarchate Dr. Hanna Kaldany, Representative of the Rumanian Patriarchate Archimandrite Lucian Florăa and the Head of the Polish Roman Catholic Community, P. Jalnowski.

*

Prof. Ernst Keiser, the chief actuary of the Swiss Government, yesterday called on Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker. Also present were Histadrut Pension Department head Hillel Seidel, Histadrut Mutual Aid Department head Aharon Ephrat and Histadrut actuary Mordechai Benenson. The guest later called on Histadrut Trade Union head Yeruham Meshel and International Department head Zeev Haring.

*

The German Labour Attache, Mr. Oskar Baier, yesterday called on Histadrut Cultural Centre head Raphael Eash.

*

Mr. John Furman, Chairman of Furman Associates Limited, has returned to Israel after an extended business trip to the U.S. and Europe, during which negotiations were successfully finalized with the Hilton International Hotels Corporation for the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel, which is scheduled for the 1971 season.

*

The Haifa Rotary Club will meet at the Haifa University at 1 p.m. today and will be addressed by director Eliezer Raphaeli.

No return to Novotny era, Prague leaders declare

PRAGUE (Reuter). — Czechoslovak Communist leaders have stated they will not allow the country to return to conditions which existed before last January's reforms, and denied that there were any plans to change the party leadership. But they resolved to strengthen further the management of press media in "a clear-cut socialist spirit."

This was stated in a communique issued by the Party's ruling 21-man Presidium on Tuesday night after a meeting on last week's Moscow summit talks at which the Soviet Union demanded further restrictions in Czechoslovakia's liberal reform programme.

The Presidium announcement echoed much of the Moscow communique on the talks, but observers here said it did not bear out first pessimistic appraisals that *Prague's reformist plans had apparently* been dealt a final blow.

Wednesday night's statement recommended a formulation of all post-January policies which had "successfully passed the test of practical life and become values in the life of the Party and society."

SPREAD TO WEST

The communique said the Presidium wished to deny reports, "usually spread by Western sources," that after the Moscow negotiations there had been talks on changes in top posts of the Party or state. The Party leaders, however, expressed support for a "correct personnel policy" under which workers in state and Party bodies "have the confidence of the people and firmly stand on the principles of socialism and proletarian internationalism."

The communique said Czechoslovak development lay in its alliance with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries — "from this must proceed all measures in political, economic, cultural and military relations."

In Washington, Secretary of Defence Clark Clifford said yesterday there were "indications recently of the withdrawal of some Soviet troops from Czechoslovakia."

But he added that the U.S. Government does not have details on the reported withdrawal or the number involved.

OFF TO GERMANY

Mr. Clifford spoke with newsmen just before flying to West Germany for a two-day meeting of Nato's nuclear planning group. He also will visit West Berlin briefly as well as meet with U.S. military commanders in West Germany. The Defence Secretary made it clear his side trip to Berlin is intended to underscore U.S. determination to stand fast behind Western rights in the Communist-encircled city.

He said, however, that "we have no plans to increase our forces at this time in Western Europe," and described the more than 300,000 U.S. military men there as "a very substantial force."

Mr. Clifford said he had no doubt the Bonn discussions of the 15 Nato members would centre around the Czechoslovakian situation and the readiness of Nato forces in view of the intensified threat from the Warsaw Bloc. But he did not expect any discussion at Bonn on the possibility of sowing atomic land mines along the Czechoslovakian-Bavarian border.

'Nothing new' in Eban plan for peace, says Cairo

CAIRO. — Cairo Radio said on Tuesday night that the Israel peace programme presented at the U.N. General Assembly was no more than a repetition of previously-stated Israeli views on a Middle East settlement.

"The Israeli proposals did not depart in context from well-known past Israeli stands," the radio said in reporting the nine-point plan presented by Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Authoritative Egyptian sources said yesterday that Egypt's reaction to Israel's proposals would come from Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad when he replies in the U.N. General Assembly today. It was understood that the initial Cairo reaction to Mr. Eban's speech was that it contained nothing new.

A Beirut report says that the first Arab reaction to Israel's proposals gave little hope of a breakthrough in the Middle East crisis. The reception of Mr. Eban's speech ranged from a non-committal one to outright condemnation, and some observers suggested that the plan offered little ground for manoeuvre on the basic points of disagreement.

A Lebanese Government source said: "Israel's offer and what it conceals cannot be trusted. Eban's suggestions are meant to neutralize the positive proposals put forward by several states for a settlement of the Middle East crisis, including the Soviet Union's proposal."

The plan generally got a wide coverage on Middle Eastern radios and in newspapers, although Baghdad Radio and the state-controlled Iraqi press completely ignored it.

Radio Amman and Jordan's two daily newspapers gave top coverage to the proposals, but did not comment, while Radio Damascus charged that the plan "reaffirms Zionist expansionist intentions."

In Beirut the independent newspaper "Al-Jarida" said that the plan was "a new manoeuvre."

"Al-Anwar" said Israel's willingness to talk on the question of borders through Dr. Gunnar Jarring was "an obvious manoeuvre for blackmail and for gaining time." Neither the Arabs, the world, nor Israel "know where Israel's borders begin and end."

Moscow sees 'trick'

MOSCOW (Reuter.—The Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" last night dismissed as a "propaganda trick" Israel's "programme for peace" in the Middle East. It called the plan "an expression of the ultra-extremism of Israel's ruling circles."

ARAB THREAT TO IRAN OIL COMPANIES

CAIRO (Reuter). — Oil experts from 10 Arab countries yesterday warned oil companies operating in Iran that they will be blacklisted by Arab states if they pump their oil through a projected Israeli pipeline from Eilat to Ashkelon.

The committee was discussing Egypt's proposals for oil pipelines from Suez to the Mediterranean.

THE PREAMBLE OF THE ISRAELI PEACE PLAN.



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Peru seizes U.S. firm's oilfields

LIMA, Peru (Reuter). — The Military Government which came to power in Peru after a *coup last week* yesterday took over oilfields operated by the U.S.-based International Petroleum Company (I.P.C.) and expropriated the company's nearby Tarara Refinery. Troops immediately moved in to take over the oilfields and the refinery.

Controversy over alleged irregularities in a contract between the I.P.C. and the Government unleashed the political crisis that led to the *coup*.

Meanwhile, the ousted President of Peru, Fernando Belaunde Terry, arrived in New York yesterday after failing in an attempt to return to his homeland from the Argentine.

In Buenos Aires on Tuesday night Belaunde was removed from an airliner shortly before it left for Lima, Peru. He was seated in the first-class section of the plane when police went aboard and escorted him and his son Rafael back to the airport terminal.

Shortly before he went aboard Belaunde had told reporters he was returning home because "I cannot stay away from my country while the people suffer."

In Lima yesterday three Ministers of the ousted President's Cabinet were in jail and warrants had been issued for the arrest of another two. *(AP, Reuter)*

Nigerian jet attack on village reported

UMUAHIA, Biafra (AP). — A Nigerian jet plane was reported to have bombed a large village market at Ntigha, 10 miles south of here, on Tuesday, reportedly killing 27 persons and seriously wounding 53.

Eye-witnesses said the market was busy at the time. Nine of the dead were women and 13 children. Five houses were destroyed.

Biafran officials said yesterday that the village is not near any war front or military site.

W. Berlin students storm U.S. envoys at hospital ceremony

WEST BERLIN (Reuter). — Students stormed the rostrum at the dedication ceremony here yesterday of a giant new 302m. Mark medical centre, protesting against the presence of American politicians.

The group was quickly pushed out of the hall by police, but one student reached the microphone and shouted "We protest against the presence of American war criminals."

The dedication ceremony for the centre, which was partly financed by the U.S., was attended by Mr. Wilbur Cohen, the U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to Bonn.

The new hospital is claimed to be Europe's most modern and largest medical centre. The building of the hospital marks the end of the U.S. financial European recovery programme, which involved $12,500 million.

The hospital, called the "Clinicum", will have 1,430 beds and should treat 25,000 patients each year, plus another 180,000 in its eight Polyclinical Institutes.

It will be part of West Berlin's free university.

Speaking at the dedication ceremony, Mr. Lodge said his country would not tolerate the use of force and the threat of force against West Berlin.

Mulele shot; Brazzaville severs ties

KINSHASA. — Congo-Brazzaville broke off diplomatic relations with Congo-Kinshasa last night in protest against the trial and yesterday's secret execution of rebel leader Pierre Mulele.

The announcement came a few hours after Pierre Mulele, 39-year-old former Congolese rebel leader who returned home voluntarily, believing he would benefit from an amnesty, was executed by a firing squad in Kinshasa.

Mulele's trial and sentence cast a cloud over relations between the two nations, separated by the Congo River.

Mulele, 39, leader of the 1963-64 rebellion in Kwilu Province, was sentenced to death by a military tribunal on Tuesday morning. His appeal to President Joseph Mobutu for clemency was rejected.

The tribunal, held in private and with the press barred, sentenced him for murder, rape, armed robbery and rebellion.

Mulele voluntarily returned from exile in neighbouring Congo-Brazzaville on September 29 under the impression he would benefit from an amnesty announced in August.

A communique read over Kinshasa radio said a joint meeting of the Government and Political Bureau of the ruling U.P.R. party had been informed of the execution by President Mobutu.

According to the communique, the decision to execute Mulele was taken because a commando of Mulelist rebels had been formed in Brazzaville in order to invade Congo-Kinshasa. The commando was discovered and disbanded on September 30, the day after the return of Mulele to Kinshasa, according to the communique.

President Mobutu disclosed that the Congo-Brazzaville Commander, Marien Ngouabi, had sent two missions and made two telephone calls seeking Mulele's freedom, the communique said. The answer was that it was an internal matter of the Congo. *(AP, Reuter)*

Smith arrives for 'last chance' talks

GIBRALTAR. — The Rhodesian leader, Mr. Ian Smith, flew into Gibraltar last night for what he said was probably the *last* chance to solve the Rhodesian independence issue.

Arriving for a shipboard meeting with British Premier Harold Wilson, he was asked at a dockside press conference if he thought this was the last time an opportunity would arise for a settlement. He replied that he had the feeling that this was the last chance "because we have a new constitution being prepared, and once that is enacted there will be no going back."

Mr. Wilson was waiting for Mr. Smith aboard the 11,000-ton navy assault ship Fearless moored in Gibraltar dockyard, where the talks will take place. Next to Fearless is the destroyer Kent, where Mr. Smith and his party will be staying.

Mr. Smith refused to be drawn on key negotiating issues, like the British insistence on "Nibmar" — no independence before majority African rule. He reiterated his contention that African majority rule was unlikely in Rhodesia in his lifetime.

Earlier, Mr. Wilson, who arrived from London on Tuesday night, told a press conference that there were no advance signs of an imminent settlement of the three-year-old dispute, but he added that Mr. Smith had not disclosed his full position in advance.

In Nairobi the Kenya Government said last night that it viewed the Gibraltar talks "with apprehension." A statement said that the Government insisted that any settlement must include a guarantee that there would be no independence in Rhodesia before African majority rule had been achieved. *(Reuter, UPI)*

Most girl athletes in Olympics have already taken sex test

MEXICO CITY (Reuter). — Every girl entered for the Olympic Games must pass a sex test before competing, Prince Alexandre de Merode of Belgium, the chairman of the Olympic Medical Commission, said here.

Of the 962 women competitors in the games, 540 had already voluntarily undergone examination, and had passed the test, he said.

Prince Merode said that all girls who had passed the sex test here would also be given a certificate of clearance for the next games in Munich in 1972. It was essential that tests be carried out in the strictest secrecy, and if it were discovered that a girl, after comprehensive tests, proved to be abnormal, it must never be made public, he said.

"We never want to have again what happened to the Polish girl whose life was destroyed by publicity," he added.

Some countries had taken advantage of abnormality among thir woman athletes, the Prince claimed, but refused to name the countries. It was therefore only sensible that the medical commission should start action without delay, he said.

"If by any chance a very young person suffers some abnormality, it is possible that with the right treatment she might be returned to normality, and I am sure that in ten years she would have the deepest gratitude to us," he added.

INDIANS NOW 7 TO 43

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Seven people out of every 50 on the world's surface are now Indians.

Releasing the figures yesterday to underline the need for its massive birth control campaign, the Health Ministry said the current population of India is estimated at more than 526 million, 14 per cent of the world total, and is rising by 2.5 per cent a year.

A baby is born every 1.5 seconds, and India's population will reach 1,000 m. by 1996, the Ministry said.

Five on trial in Moscow for Czech protest

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Pavel Litvinov, physicist grandson of former Soviet Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinov, went on trial here yesterday for publicly protesting against the occupation of Czechoslovakia.

With him in the dock in an obscure riverside courthouse were four other protesters — including Mrs. Larissa Daniel, wife of jailed author Yuli Daniel — who were arrested after their brief demonstration in Red Square on August 25.

All face up to six years in prison on the double charge of spreading anti-Soviet propaganda and of violating public order. A crowd of about 150 sympathisers and foreign correspondents stood outside the courthouse, maintaining the vigil that has attended previous Moscow trials of intellectual dissidents. All the sympathisers tried to get into the courtroom itself, but a policeman guarding the entrance announced that the room could hold only 40 persons and was full. Relatives of the accused were admitted.

The other defendants are Vadim Delone, a student, Konstantin Babitsky, a 40-year-old linguist who works for the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and Vladimir Dremlyuga, 28, an unemployed Leningrad worker.

DEFENDS HERSELF

Mrs. Daniel, whose husband was sentenced to five years in prison in February 1966 for publishing anti-Soviet propaganda abroad, is defending herself. All the others have lawyers.

Tass, which has not reported previous trials of dissidents while they are in progress, said the Moscow City Prosecutor would accuse the five of "assembling on August 25 in Red Square; the very centre of Moscow, and trying to attract the attention of passers-by by shouting and other actions insulting to the dignity of Soviet people.

"As a result, normal traffic in Red Square was disrupted, difficulties were created for tourist groups inspecting the centre of the Soviet capital and for visitors to the museum housed in the ancient Saint Basil's Cathedral."

Tass did not mention that the five were protesting against the occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Finno-Soviet 'unity' on int'l issues

HELSINKI (AP). — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin flew back to Moscow yesterday following a three-day surprise visit to Finland, where he had talks with President Urho Kekkonen, partly at sea during a fishing trip.

As Mr. Kosygin and his party were seen off with a hearty farewell by Mr. Kekkonen and Finnish Premier Mauno Koivisto at Helsinki airport, a communique expressing Finnish-Soviet unity on international questions and peace efforts gave the first official word on the talks, held in strict isolation.

"The friendly and frank discussions" were said to have confirmed the wish of both Governments and peoples to develop their relations on the "firm basis" of the 1948 friendship and assistance treaty — which gives the Soviets right to demand military consultations and even to station troops in Finland in case of a tangible threat from West Germany or its allies.

The two statesmen, in the communique, expressed their "firm confidence" that the two countries' policies would "remain unshakeable."

Extra chromosome brings acquittal

MELBOURNE (AP). — A jury yesterday acquitted a 21-year-old labourer of a murder charge on the grounds of insanity after a psychiatrist had testified that the accused had an abnormal chromosome in his body cells. A legal expert said it was the first time a chromosome abnormality had been used in a defence argument in an Australian court.

The Melbourne Criminal Court jury ruled that Edward Hannell was legally insane. His only defence witness was a prison psychiatrist for the Victoria State Government, who said tests showed Hannell had an extra chromosome in his body chemistry. "Every cell in his brain is abnormal," he said.

COSMO-MITE. — The wife of Soviet Cosmonaut Pavel Popovich gave birth to a 3½-kilo daughter in Moscow yesterday and both are well. Col. Popovich made a 71-hour space-flight on board Vostok 4 in August, 1962.

RUMANIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Rumania's trade union chief Gheorghe Apostol, a leading member of the Communist Party's Executive Committee, is in Moscow for talks with his Soviet opposite number, Mr. Alexander Shelepin, according to Rumanian sources here.

The sources said Mr. Apostol arrived here on Monday at the head of a trade union delegation at the invitation of the Soviet trade union organization, and is due to leave today.

718 police said hurt in Tokyo rampage

TOKYO (Reuter). — A total of 718 policemen were injured and 149 students were detained in a four-hour student rampage here on Tuesday night, the police said.

About 4,000 left-wingers of the militant student body called Zengakuren staged the demonstration at one of Tokyo's main railway stations to protest against the transport of ammunition to U.S. military bases and to demonstrate against the Vietnam war.

A DIAMOND RING valued at IL9,000 was lost at Eilat yesterday, when it fell from the hand of Mrs. Odette Dabash, of Holon, while she was swimming in the sea. Divers brought to the spot failed to locate the ring, which was not insured.

10 die in Zurich hotel blaze

ZURICH (Reuter). — At least 10 people died early yesterday when a Zurich hotel was destroyed in a blaze said to have been started by a 17-year-old member of the staff. Twenty-three people were injured. The police said other bodies might still by lying in the ashes of the Metzgerbraeu Hotel.

Some of the victims are foreigners, but the police refused to divulge their names until their families had been notified.

It is stated that a junior porter had admitted starting the fire with a spray of liquid floor polish after a violent argument with the head porter.

A total of 150 firemen fought for several hours to control the blaze, in which the 30-room hotel's wooden staircase quickly collapsed, trapping guests on the upper floors.

Nobel Prize

(Continued from page one)

the Nobel Committee said Professor Cassin's greatest efforts had concerned work to secure human rights throughout the world. Professor Cassin had shared with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt the honour of having the Human Rights Declaration approved by the U.N. on December 10, 1948, the Committee said.

"In the last 20 years since the adoption of the declaration, M. Cassin has tirelessly worked for the carrying out of its rules, both universally and on the European level."

It is believed that the Committee wished to underline the importance of human rights in the widest sense in the wake of *events in Czechoslovakia and Greece*.

The Committee has never given the grounds for its awards, nor handed out any extensive biographical material on the prize winners. This year, however, the Committee released a 300-word statement underlining M. Cassin's efforts for human rights.

Professor Cassin was the principal author of the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man. His numerous publications include works on international law and the League of Nations.

Proffessor Cassin, 81, was Commissioner of Justice in General de Gaulle's Government in Exile during World War II.

He was born in the French Basque city of Bayonne, and is a professor at the Paris Law Faculty and served as the French Representative on the U.N. Human Rights Commission. He is currently President of the Israel Universal Alliance in France.

This year's award is the first since 1965, when the prize was given to the U.N. Childrens' Fund. The last individual to win the prize was Dr. Martin Luther King, in 1964.

The award to Professor Cassin was welcomed by the Chief Justice of Norway's Supreme Court, Terje Wold. "I know M. Cassin very well," he said. "He is the most qualified for the prize. I told him so just recently in Strassbourg. He cooperated with General de Gaulle during and after World War II, but now they have parted.

"M. Cassin is a man who has always stood for democratic principles."

There were 48 candidates for the prize, including the Italian humanitarian Danilo Dolci and the Indian social reformer Vinoba Bhave. *(Reuter, UPI, AP)*

Division can cost poll, Tories told

BLACKPOOL (Reuter). — British Conservatives were told yesterday that divisive tactics could deprive them of victory in the next election. Party chairman Anthony Barber, addressing the 86th annual conference, attacked the Labour Government for perpetuating a "dynasty of deception," but cautioned against complacency.

"I am absolutely fed up," said Mr. Barber, "with sporadic outbursts from some members of our party who are concerned more with personalities than politics." This was taken as a reference to former Shadow Cabinet Minister Enoch Powell, freelance exponent of right-wing unorthodox policies.

A platform appeal against disunity also came from Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, former Foreign Secretary. "It is easy to criticize, to strike attitudes, to get publicity for diversionary efforts," he said, urging loyalty to party leader Edward Heath in "word, thought and deed."

Miss Brazil wins Tokyo contest

TOKYO (Reuter). — Miss Brazil, an 18-year-old psychology student, was chosen from 49 beauties as "Miss International" here last night.

Miss Maria de Gloria Carvalho, brown-eyed and brown haired, gets a prize of some $6,000 plus travel opportunities and other gifts.

Second was another psychology student, Miss Sweden, blonde Annika Hemminge, 24, of Stockholm. Third in the contest, staged jointly by the city of Long Beach, California, and the World Beauty Congress of Japan, was Miss United States — 21-year-old Karen Ann Macquarrie of Long Beach.

Nixon's assets are disclosed : $515,830

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Mr. Richard Nixon's net assets amounted to $515,830 on September 30, a spokesman for the Republican presidential candidate said here. Disclosure of a presidential candidate's wealth has become usual in recent years.

In 1964 President Johnson was reported to have a fortune of $9m.

GOLD. — Customs authorities in Manila are questioning two Lebanese who arrived here by air from Beirut on Tuesday with 70 gold bars worth about £60,000 strapped round their bodies under their clothing. They were on their way to Taipeh, Formosa.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
announces that a
MEMORIAL MEETING
in tribute to
Dr. JUDAH L. MAGNES
first President of the Hebrew University
on the
TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH
will be held on Wednesday, October 16, 1968, at 6 p.m., in Hall B,
Eliezer Kaplan School, the University campus

David Saul reports on the Labour Party conference

Wilson—out into the open

LONDON. — THE prayer of Labour Party organisers that Harold Wilson would emerge from his self-imposed exile in the Cabinet room at 10 Downing Street to rally his faltering and dispirited battalions was impressively answered at the party conference in Blackpool last week.

The fact that, for almost 10 months, he had failed publicly to react to major events affecting his party's fortunes was a source of growing concern both to constituency workers and to many Labour M.P.s.

Over a long period in which the shift of opinion against Labour was reflected in one by-election after another, in which Scottish and Welsh nationalism was transformed from a joke into sometimes serious, in which the Government's economic policies were not seen to be having their desired effect — in all this time, the Prime Minister failed to appear before the public. There was never any suggestion that he could not or would not lead. But there was distinct disquiet in Labour ranks over the fact that he apparently felt it unnecessary to report to the people on where his Government was leading them, how and why.

Last week's party conference gave Mr. Wilson an opportunity to ease the sickness in socialist hearts, to stem the tide of discontent and to begin the difficult task of rebuilding party morale for the long run up to the next General Election, due in a little over two years' time.

Wilson is a superb political performer and in Blackpool he showed it. Making his first speech one day after the conference had massively rejected the Government's policy of keeping wages and retail prices in a controlled relationship, he declared that Britain now had a Government with the guts to carry through unpopular policies "but which we believe were necessary and right."

This was no party political strategy, he declared. "There is only the strategy for Britain. And that means continuing to pursue the economic policies that are necessary, regardless of popularity, whatever the presures, until we are paying our way and have achieved independence. At the end of the road Britain will reap all the dividends from the industrial change which at such pain and cost we are forcing through."

Resolute policies needed

Many months more of resolute economic policies were needed, he warned, but increasingly, the Government's long-term industrial policies would deliver export and economic performance which, provided the administration held firm, would produce their own political dividends.

He warned the party, as he was to do again in a close of conference speech, that: "We shall hold firmly on the course the Government have set. We shall expect the full support of this movement in carrying this through."

Nothing, he said, now could halt the inexorable success of the Labour movement, except the Labour movement itself—a timely warning since the Government is threatened this month with a major industrial crisis involving a national strike of more than three million engineering workers. It is due to start on October 21 and, unless quickly settled, could effectively bring the whole of British industry to a standstill.

In this light, the thundering ovation which greeted both of the Prime Minister's speeches at Blackpool was hardly an endorsement of the administration's economic policies — the threatened engineers' strike is for a new contract which would boost their pay beyond the limits which the Government has recommended.

No, Mr. Wilson's reception is more properly regarded as an expression of relief that the Labour movement is once again seen to have leadership.

What the movement has yet to digest is Mr. Wilson's closing lecture on the relationship between the annual conference, Labour's only policy-making body, and the Government. The conference voted against Government policy on two major issues: by five to one against the wages policy and by a narrow majority against the Government's policy of seeking a negotiated settlement in Rhodesia.

In other votes, the conference came within an ace of carrying a motion calling for a reduction in Britain's commitment to Nato and another demanding nationalisation of the top 300 companies, private banks, finance houses and insurance firms.

How far are the policies of the Labour Party also to be those of the Labour Government? Mr. Wilson provided a firm reply: "The speeches this week have been a contribution to the policies your Government will be carrying through. Every resolution carried against this platform this week — and you have not been unproductive in this regard — we accept as a warning to the Government, a warning not an instruction. No one has ever seriously claimed that a Government which must be responsible to Parliament can be instructed."

There is no question that his speeches went a long way to restoring Mr. Wilson's reputation within the party but he still has a hard road to travel. There are many obstacles to be overcome before Britain comes in sight of the oft-promised economic miracle, and only his ability to deliver the promised results can close the credibility gap which has opened up between Downing Street and the people.

The threatened engineering strike, ongoing strikes in a large number of service industries, the strike of American longshoremen — all these could seriously damage the export drive and defeat the Government's intention of producing a balance of payments surplus by the early spring. And it is upon such a balance that the policy of recovery now hinges.

Last week's conference also went far in restoring another reputation, that of Mr. George Brown, the former Foreign Secretary who left the Cabinet earlier in the year in protest against what he considered his ill-mannered treatment by Mr. Wilson.

The Prime Minister would obviously have liked Mr. Brown to cede his deputy leadership of the Labour Party together with his Foreign Office portfolio, but Mr. Brown, after walking the knife-edge of indecision for several weeks, decided that there was a job to be done in relating party to Government and vice versa and that, as an ex-Cabinet Minister, he was the best person to do it.

While Mr. Brown agreed with Mr. Wilson that it was the duty of the elected Government to govern, he argued the case for greater public involvement in future policy-making. The people, he declared, were less concerned with material issues than their leaders were apt to think they were, and it was to this fact that the Labour movement ought to start addressing itself.

Labour men call for direct talks

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — ISRAEL may have her critics inside the British Labour Party. But she also has good friends. Seven of them, headed by Richard Crossman, Lord President of the Council and a Cabinet Minister, have contributed to a pamphlet, "Labour and Israel," published by the Labour Friends of Israel and distributed to delegates at last week's party conference in Blackpool.

Crossman emerges as a strong proponent of direct Israel-Arab negotiations. "No one else can make peace for the Jews and Arabs," he writes in a foreword. "They must make it themselves or else continue the state of permanent war... the main peacemaking function of the great powers in this dispute is to create the conditions in which these direct negotiations can take place."

This, too, is the sentiment of most of the other contributors who are representative of all trends in the Labour Party. One of them, Raymond Fletcher, M.P., delivers a blistering attack on the anti-Israeli attitudes of many "on the Left" of the Labour Party.

He writes that "the ghost of Ernest Bevin walks the corridors of the Foreign office, and speaks of "anti-Jewishness that contaminates the lower depths of the Labour Party." He tells of a Labour M.P. who refused to sign a motion supporting Israel "on the grounds that he had never seen a Jewish coal miner."

Mr. Fletcher declares: "A United Nations resolution is not complied with — black mark against Israel. But would any of my Left-wing friends comply if, say, they were farming below the Golan Heights and compliance brought back Syrian artillery within range of their back gardens?"

ROME'S CRISIS OF OBEDIENCE

The third and last article in a series dealing with the Pope and the crisis in the Catholic Church, written by veteran Vatican correspondent CURTIS BILL PEPPER.



ROME (Nana). — POPE Paul's thunderbolt edict against artificial birth control has left the Pope and his worldwide flock with two burning questions:

- How can millions of dedicated Catholics continue to use the pill without a sense of guilt or sin?
- What is Paul going to do to those bishops and priests who refuse to honour his directive in the classroom, pulpit and confessional?

These are real and urgent questions, pressing alike upon believing men and women, their pastors and, finally, upon that lonely and anguished bishop in Rome — Pope Paul VI. The first has several possible solutions, including one which has been little publicized. In order to grasp it, one must note well what Pope Paul said — or did not say — in his 7,000-word encyclical, "On Human Life."

Taking the points in order:

1— The Pope approved birth control by the so-called natural method, or rhythm system of abstaining when the woman is fertile — theoretically four days in the menstrual cycle.

2— Implicitly recognizing that this is not a perfect method (since every woman varies), he encouraged scientists to "succeed in providing a sufficiently secure basis for regulation of birth founded on the observance of natural rhythms." This search for regularity means that:

3— Women have a right to be regular, and...

4— An agent or pill which helps women to be regular, while not acting contrary to the natural cycle, is acceptable and desirable.

The Pope thus made clear there could be a "Catholic" pill which regulates the female cycle, thereby eliminating much of the risk of the rhythm system. If such a pill is licit, what is wrong with using existing pills for their professed purpose of regulating the menstrual cycle? The answer depends upon the intention of the woman taking the ovulation-prevention pill. If taken as a contraceptive, it is an immoral act. If taken for any other purpose, such as regulation of the cycle, it would not be an intentional contraceptive act and therefore not immoral.

Returning to Paul's words, he prohibits the use of such means as the pill to "impede the development of natural processes." But if a pill is used to regulate rather than impede the natural cycle, it cannot, by Paul's own reasoning, be considered wrong.

For Catholics who find these distinctions unreal or niggling, another approach to the same end is found in Section 15 of the encyclical: "The Church... does not at all consider illicit the use of those therapeutic means truly necessary to cure diseases of the organism, even if an impediment to procreation... should result therefrom, provided such impediment is not... directly willed."

Monsignor Ferdinando Lambruschini, Professor of Moral Theology at the Lateran University, comments on this: "Some moralists hold that the irregular cycle is a malady, and so can be treated by progesterone pills under the therapeutic clause. Others say it is not a malady, and cannot so be treated."

Father Lambruschini, a member of the papal Birth Control Commission and Vatican spokesman for the encyclical when it was made public, bows to Pope Paul's ban on the pill as an antifecund agent. "But I belong to the first group who believe that progesterone may be used therapeutically to regulate irregular cycles," he said in an interview in Rome. Since nearly every woman is irregular, this interpretation could universalize use of the pill — as regulator of the menstrual cycle. "A malady remains a malady," he reasoned, "no matter how many have it."

Such loopholes were not needed by others who felt the ban had no real basis. Natural law, used by the Pope, had been updated. Nor was there justification in the Bible or its interpretation by single men acting without the People of God who truly formed the Church. "What of the millions we have up to now sent to hell if these things can be changed?" asked Marcellino Zalba, conservative Spanish Jesuit on the papal Birth Control Commission.

"Father Zalba," replied Mrs. Patty Crowley, Chicago leader of the Christian Family Movement, "are you so sure that God executed all your orders?"

Other Catholics reject the papal ban on grounds that their conscience, not their Pope, has the last word. Dutch bishops instructed priests to say that the individual conscience, in considering the Pope's encyclical, was also determined by "mutual love, relations in the family, and social circumstances."

The bishops of Germany and Belgium agreed. In statements which shocked the Vatican, they held that a Catholic "has the right to follow his conscience" — even though it differs from the Pope's teaching.

South African bishop Gerard van Nelsen said the ban "is discipline rather than doctrine and leaves the door wide open for personal decisions. I think it is not the wish, nor the right, of Pope Paul to overrule the supremacy of the Christian conscience to make moral decisions in concrete situations in life."

West Germany's oldest bishop, Simon Konrad Landersdorfer, 87, flatly contradicted the edict, saying contraceptives could be used by couples if "it was not out of egoism but for serious reasons... nor should they feel themselves excluded from Holy Communion even if they use a method other than rhythm."

In the U.S., Cardinal Patrick O'Boyle, of Washington, D.C., said theological protests to the ban were "setting the Church on fire." In Cardinal O'Boyle's own diocese 52 priests sent him a "declaration of conscience" against total acceptance of the ban. At Villanova University of the Augustinian Fathers, 60 faculty members also dissented. So did over 650 theologians, scholars and teachers sign a protest originating at the Catholic University of America. More formidable, the Catechetical Forum, a key body teaching grassroot Catholicism in the U.S., decided the Pope's ban and his recent Creed for basic Catholic belief were only an aid to conscience, not a pre-emption of it — meaning the whole lot was not a must for teachers. "We really won't change anything," said Brother Gabriel Moran, top U.S. catechetics theorist, in summarizing reaction in U.S. universities.

Making all this even more embarrassing for bishops everywhere, the Pope had preceded his encyclical with a secret letter from his Secretary of State, asking all bishops and Catholic leaders for complete obedience. "It is essential," it said, "in the confessional as well as by preaching, through the press and every other means of social communication, that every pastoral effort be made so that no doubt remains... on the position of the Church in this grave question."

Yet doubt remained everywhere. Seeing it at the gunwales, four U.S. cardinals (Krol, Cody, McIntyre, O'Boyle) flew overnight to Rome to ask the Pope how to handle the exploding crisis of obedience. The crackdown followed in Europe and the U.S. Theologians, priests, teachers were warned — some removed from their posts.

Cardinal O'Boyle thundered retribution: "The Church can do without those gentlemen who forget that... even the most expert theologian must accept the teaching authority which resides in the bishops and especially in the successor of Peter."

Another U.S. bishop, seeing trouble ahead and asking that his name be withheld, said: "If O'Boyle makes the Pope's edict an article of faith, all hell will break loose."

Yet the Washington Cardinal and others agreeing with him saw no other course. If the papal teaching was not enforced, the encyclical would dissolve — and papal authority with it. The "crisis of obedience" would become a "crisis of meaning" — of the papacy itself.

In a deeply disturbed editorial, "The National Catholic Reporter" noted: "Since the meaning of the papacy touches everything else in the Church and the Catholic conception of life, it is hard to imagine a larger crisis."

The much-quoted U.S. weekly suggested calling a Third Vatican Council to debate birth control, selection of bishops, powers of the bishops' synod, and collegiality. It concluded that the Pope "must be brought to see that his authority will disappear unless it is shared."

Amid the vast dissent, most everyone agreed this was Paul's essential dilemma, looming over all else — including birth control.

★ Readers' letters ★

Agency reply challenged

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Further to the reply of the Immigration and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency to Mr. Alan Acker about Ulpan Tabor (*Post*, September 27), I must say that I did not know that it was possible to state so many inaccuracies and to make so many misstatements in one single letter!

Firstly, we were definitely promised that the Ulpan would be moved; it was not a vague "hope," and many of us would not have stayed here for a single day, had we not been led to believe that the inconveniences we were suffering were merely temporary. After frequent apologies for the delay, we were finally told that we were moving on September 1. The naive amongst us packed our bags in readiness, while the cynics who had had previous experience with the Jewish Agency laughed at us, and they certainly laughed last and longest.

Secondly, Mr. Narkiss did not interview a single immigrant at this Ulpan, and we, therefore, could not have accepted an explanation that was never given by Mr. Narkiss, nor officially by anyone else. In fact, on September 5, a petition, which has not been acknowledged, signed by 58 residents, was sent to Mr. Narkiss.

Thirdly, this course started on June 25, so that by September 1 we had not "approached the end of our studies." In fact, we still have two months to the end of the course, and two months are a long time when you are uncomfortable.

Also, the letter gives the impression that only immigrants participate in the Ulpan, whereas there are a number of temporary residents, who intend returning, and who will, undoubtedly, bring back not very encouraging reports to prospective immigrants. The number of people present at this Ulpan has already dwindled, as many young people, having refused to take it, have taken employment, some of them to raise the fare to enable them to return to their homes.

As one of the older people referred to by Mr. Acker, who will not be able to continue here in the cold weather, and to whom this will cause great sorrow, as the excellence of the tuition given is the one bright spot in the whole sad story, I appeal to the Agency to make the effort to enable us to move into new premises and to finish our studies of the language, so that we can be properly absorbed into the life of the land.

(MRS.) E. MAISSEL.

Ulpan Tabor, September 28.

A similar letter was received from Mr. Harry Kahn, who is also a student at the Ulpan. — ED., J.P.

The Aliya and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency replies:

We are sorry that owing to a misunderstanding we wrote that Mr. Narkiss addressed the Ulpan Tabor students. In fact, Mr. Narkiss addressed new immigrants at the Absorption Centre in Nazareth and also spoke individually to several, including some Ulpan students. A member of Mr. Narkiss' staff will, therefore, visit the Ulpan within the coming week. At the same time we wish to reiterate that Ulpan Tabor will be closed at the end of October, before the start of the cold weather, and it therefore appeared rather logical not to move the students before the end of the course.

C-o-L index attacked

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I refer only to the last paragraph of Dr. J. Voet's article (*Post*, September 26) regarding his remark as to the Israeli economy in case the U.S. dollar should be devalued.

Dr. Voet draws the conclusion: "...Index linking seems to be more attractive than dollar linking."

I believe Dr. Voet should have added: "... on the condition, however, that the index, on which the linking is based, is a true index, giving a true picture of the price movements, and not a "manipulated" index, as now.

If it proves possible to keep the price level steady, avoiding any price increase based on increased salaries, etc., so that the index becomes a true one, then and only then can index linking become more attractive.

DR. S. REICH

Haifa, September 26.

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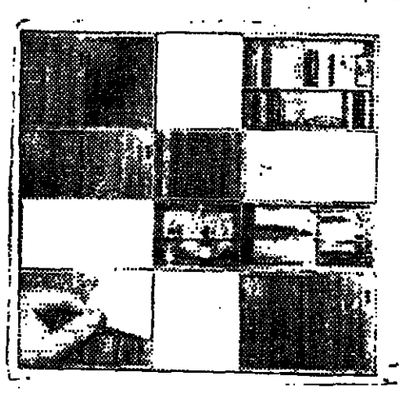


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COMPANY REPORT

GUS-Rassco is turning the corner

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

AMONG Israel investment companies GUS-Rassco Ltd. is one of the few engaged primarily in promoting industry. Its financial resources are committed to developing its own affiliates, among whom non-industrial projects are of marginal importance. Moreover, it is bent upon developing industries with considerable export potential.

It is against this background that one must consider the company's rather modest dividend record: 7 per cent in 1965-66, no dividend in 1966-67, and 5 per cent in 1967-68. Having thus weathered the recession period — and having used the time for reorganizing and consolidating the industries controlled by it — GUS-Rassco is now looking towards better profits and further expansion.

Significantly, the major change in the company's balance sheet has been in its short-term loans, to affiliates, reflecting their financial position. From IL10.7m. at the end of March 1966, this item rose to IL16.3m. in March 1967, but dropped to IL13m. last March. Naturally, the company's liabilities have also been affected by these requirements, though it was able to resort largely to long-term sources by issue of IL6m. of linked debentures two years ago. Another IL5m. of debentures are to be issued shortly, but their proceeds are identified mainly for new investments concerning which negotiations are already under way.

The profit and loss account also reflects the difficulties experienced by GUS-Rassco's affiliates. While the parent company's income has remained almost stationary at IL3m. during the past three years, the share of interest and management fees in it has steadily risen, while that of dividends has been halved. The operating profit declined last year owing to the substantial rise in GUS-Rassco's own financing expenses. On top of it, write-offs and allocations to "reserve for diminuition in value of investments" amounted to IL2m. over the three years, as compared to an aggregate IL2.3m. of net (after-tax) profit earned over that period. Quite apart from that the net profit declined from 8 per cent of the IL14.5m. paid-up share capital in 1965-66 to 6 per cent last year.

Growth potential

It would be wrong, however, to take the above as an indication of GUS-Rassco's profitability. For what matters is that owing to its financial support and managerial control — as well, of course, as the general change which has taken place in the economic scene — several of GUS-Rassco's affiliates have turned from losing firms to remunerative ones, while a number of them seem to have a very substantial growth potential.

Thus Electra (air conditioning and lifts) and Telco (telephone switchboards, exchanges and relays) are doubling their profits this year. Collaron (electronics), which was heavily in the red, is steadily increasing its profit margin. Caesarea Textile Works has carried out its expansion programme and has got rid of the big stocks piled up during the slump. Glenoit and Toyland companies — both working mainly for exports — are booked virtually to capacity and making good profits.

Most of the other enterprises concerned have also advanced very satisfactorily, and while GUS-Rassco was prudent enough to let them first improve their own financial position, it can be expected to benefit from their profits in the long run.

The company would probably have increased its dividends already for 1967-68, if it were not forced to strengthen its reserves owing to the unexpected disclosure of a huge loss (IL7.5m.) in Rastrom Ltd. (prefabricated building units), of which it owns one quarter. This loss — the GUS-Report states — "surprised us, and stands in no proportion to the reports, and to the audited accounts which we have been getting over the years. We have requested a comprehensive inquiry concerning the causes of these developments. In any case, it seems that years will pass before that company (i.e. Rastrom) will get rid of its losses."

Whether the eventual findings of the inquiry commission will be of any help for GUS-Rassco, one may doubt. But having accumulated enough reserves (IL3.2m., i.e. 19 per cent of the book value of the total investment portfolio), the company will at last be able to declare higher dividends.



MEN AND MONEY by DAVID KRIVINE

Helping the refugees to help themselves

IN a discussion on the refugee problem broadcast over Kol Yisrael's English service Aluf Haim Herzog was asked why the authorities cannot carry out a pilot or demonstration project involving, say, 500 families — "to show it can be done."

Most things can be done, even water desalination or building a railway to Eilat, provided sufficient money is invested, or, more exactly, provided the project under consideration is the best way of using the money available. Creating a model village for 500 Gaza refugee families would cost (assuming a modest IL35,000 per dwelling, IL10,000 per job and IL5,000 per family for development costs and infra-structure) altogether IL25,000,000.

Israel has some experience of building townships in development areas. Not all are successful, witness places like Shlomi or Maalot, which have been a constant drain on Israel's budget. In the present war atmosphere between Israel and the Arab States, the resettled Gaza families might see their resettled Gaza families might be a good deal less than cooperative, and might view their prim, monotonous housing estate as little more than a refugee camp *de luxe*.

For her part, Israel is desperately short of funds, owing to the immense military burden she is forced to carry. Three-quarters of the country's tax revenue is eaten up by defence, making it necessary to trim all civilian services to the bone. Development projects approved in the Budget for 1968/69 have been frozen to avert inflation. Is there any sense in devoting a large sum like IL25m. to a scheme that would be good mainly for exhibition purposes, since it still leaves 98 or 99 per cent of the refugees where they are?

A different kind of benefit can be derived by the Arab population of the administered territories, both refugee and non-refugee. Like our own inhabitants, Jewish and Arab, they should simply be allowed to participate in Israel's boom of economic activity. Studies recently published show that accommodation in refugee camps is often not inferior to the dilapidated homes occupied by settled Arabs in the poorer quarters. The problem of the one million Arabs in the administered zones is not just camps, it is employment.

The most promising contribution so far to a solution has been the creation of a common market in all the territories under Israeli rule. It resembles the European Six in their early days, being still laced with reservations and administrative controls; but this is an important first step.

Economic links will grow with the pressure of events. The cause of Arab poverty is under-employment. Israel's policies of high investment and full employment create a labour shortage that Arabs are ready and eager to fill. The best form of rehabilitation is good pay-packets. Arabs can sell their labour to Jewish employers for a higher price than they ever got before. Increased employment among the Arabs will pump purchasing power into their cities, villages and refugee camps — posing a challenge to Arab investors, who should provide goods and services for this growing clientele. Arab local authorities will in due course be able to sponsor housing schemes, with the aid of Israeli banks.

Caution shown by Israelis in controlling the inflow of Arab labour relates to a problem that affects the Arabs, too. They tend to take over unskilled jobs, pushing the Jews out of manual labour and up the social ladder towards the middle class. Perversely, this goes against one of the most important tenets in Zionism — a complete state, with its own labour. The Arabs surely do not want to be proletarianized. The Jews are equally reluctant to be de-proletarianized.

What must happen to the Arabs of Gaza and the West Bank is what has been happening over the last twenty years to the Arabs of Israel, with excellent results. The Histadrut is needed to prevent the exploitation of Arab labour on the cheap. The Labour Ministry should expand its vocational courses in the administered areas. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry must encourage Arab enterprise. A sum of IL25m. is better spent on developing training and providing loan facilities than in building a single "pilot" settlement.

The challenge is to give the camp-dweller a job: sooner or later he will build his own house. He may be helped by settlement grants if an International Refugee Fund is created one day in agreement with the Arab States. Meanwhile there is no tang of politics, or charity, or Israeli patronage, in letting West Bank Arabs enjoy — and be activated by — the dynamism of Israel's business and technological society.

Israel has always maintained that access to her resources, energy and know-how is the best gift she can make to the Arab people; and the impact can usefully spill over frontiers when peacetime comes.

GOLD: THE NEW PRICE BATTLE

By J. VOET

THE price of gold has fluctuated recently above $40 per ounce in the free markets of the world, London and Zurich. A steady rising trend has been discernible. The higher price is this time attributed not to speculators and hoarders, but to demand by the jewelry trade and by industrial users.

Those "normal" buyers, who can no longer ask the central banks of their respective countries for carefully rationed supplies at the official price of $35 an ounce, have depleted their stocks, it is said, and are forced to buy in the free gold markets of the world. Their demand has been substantial. It is estimated at half of the daily turnover in London and Zurich, at least.

With South Africa very carefully selling only a part of its production, the supply position of the free markets is rather limited. South Africa has won the first round in the gold price battle with the United States. Mr. Pierre Paul Schweitzer, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund has agreed with South Africa's contention that the Fund must buy gold offered to it at the official price of $35 an ounce. South Africa being assured thereby of a "floor," a minimum price for its entire production, will very carefully sell any surplus in Zurich or London, in order not to disturb the market, and to obtain the highest price possible.

The United States, which has opposed Mr. Schweitzer's ruling, as in their opinion, a floor price of $35 would create an "artificial support" for the free gold markets, is now looking out for assistance in this field from the Soviet Union.

It may sound a paradox but the Soviet Union is a "comrade-in-arms" of the U.S. in the gold price battle. The Soviet Union, which is a substantial gold producer, not only keeps its production figures a well-kept secret, it hides well any intention it has to sell gold.

Some years ago, the Soviet Union was in dire need of foreign exchange. It shipped substantial quantities of gold bars to London, where they were acquired at the official price by the "gold pool" of the Central Banks, which operated at the time. The Soviet gold was a welcome addition to world monetary reserves. Suddenly the sales of Russian gold stopped, however. They have never yet been resumed.

Rumours are current that the Soviets, forced by increased military expenditure resulting from the occupation of Czechoslovakia, are again in desperate need of foreign exchange. They are considering, it is rumoured, substantial gold sales again. If this should be the case, the Russians, bound by no agreement, will certainly try to obtain the highest price and sell in the free markets. But by doing so they will depress the prices in Zurich and London because they have to sell substantial quantities.

This is precisely what the Americans are looking for. A free market price of gold of $40 and above shows the world that the American dollar is overvalued by about 15 per cent, as officially only $35 are needed to buy an ounce of gold. A lower free market gold price is what the Americans are looking for.

Although Russian gold sales may be more than welcome to the U.S. Treasury, the above is nevertheless pure speculation. The Russians may plan to sell gold; they may not. Nobody knows.

For the time being the battle for the future of gold will be fought in the conference rooms of the International Monetary Fund. The decisive influence of the conference room on the world gold price was demonstrated recently when the speech of the redoubtable U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Fowler, induced speculators to sell. The price of gold fell by about $2 to $38.30 an ounce, to rebound to about $39.- after more reassuring declarations of other delegates to the International Monetary Conference. The outcome of the discussions is by no means sure. But in all probability the two-tier system, an official price of $35, and a free market price, at present above $40, will remain for the time being. It cannot, however, stay this way forever.

Becker comments on changes in Koor

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker this week stressed that any change in the administrative organization of Koor industries will be subject to the approval of the Hevrat Ovdim Management Board.

He was answering a query from Mr. Aharon Ephrat (Mapam), after reporting that Koor's new General Manager, Mr. Meir Amit, will next week submit his plan for the reorganization of the Histadrut industrial complex. Mr. Ephrat was apparently concerned at reports that Mr. Amit intends according wider autonomy to Koor companies.

Mr. Becker saw no reason to invite an expert to examine the administrative structure of Hevrat Ovdim as urged by Mr. Yitzhak Barkai (LL.P.).

During the harvest festival of Succot farmers look back and count their crops. How good a year has it been for Israel's agriculture? DAVID KRIVINE speaks to DAVID ARIEL, head of the Cereal Crops Division in the Agriculture Ministry.

Cereal crops improved despite the drought

WHAT kind of year was it? We must seek the answer in those crops which depend upon the weather, i.e., *baal* or dryland crops — wheat, for example. Mr. Ariel's verdict is, not a good year. Rains fell at the beginning of the winter, but they stopped in mid-February. In April it rained again, but too late. One-tenth of all the winter crop areas were declared drought zones and became eligible for compensation.

Israel consumes 720,000 tons of wheat per annum. In 1967 we grew a record 220,000 tons, Mr. Ariel says. This year's yield was only 165,000 tons — an average of 185 kgs. a dunam, as against 250 kgs. in the previous harvest: a decline of 25 per cent. Good rains save dollars: the more we grow, the less we import. Wheat purchased abroad (now that we have to pay for U.S. surplus sales) costs $90 to $100 a ton delivered in Haifa. Our farmers get IL310 a ton, or $88. "The bread subsidies go to the millers and bakers, not to the farmers," he points out.

The long-term plan is to decrease dependence on the weatherman, by irrigating more. The trouble is the lack (and therefore the cost) of piped water. A five-year plan aims to stabilize output, by extending auxiliary irrigation. It will then be possible to supply 80 per cent of Israel's wheat consumption (i.e., 30,000 or 40,000 tons more than in the peak year 1967) on 100,000 dunams less cultivated land.

Mr. Ariel stresses the technical progress already achieved. Had last winter's weather conditions occurred ten or 15 years ago, we should have lost most of the wheat. Thanks to good soil treatment, the increased use of fertilizers (which accelerated growth during the period when rain was available) careful choice of when to sow, systematic weeding (80 per cent of the areas were sprayed) and the watering of 85,000 dunams, or about one-tenth (some of it "emergency irrigation" when the rains stopped) — optimal yield was secured.

Not all crops are quite so vulnerable, particularly those sown after the winter rains. Cotton plantings were up by eight per cent to 255,000 dunams, nearly all of it under irrigation, and the harvest is expected to increase by over 15 per cent to 33,000 tons. The area under groundnuts is reduced, but a new type called Shulamit is less susceptible to damage by the onset of early rains. Harvesting has started and promises well, though some of the family farms in the Negev will suffer because they were faced with shortages of irrigation water. Tobacco was helped, not hindered by the heavy rains in spring, which moistened the soil. The problem here is over-production relative to market demand, and cultivation is down from 39,000 to 29,000 dunams.

Compensation against drought damage is one of the planning operations that help make Israel's agriculture more efficient even than in many advanced countries of the West. The farmer is not fully paid off: he loses something if the rains do not fail, which makes him a careful student of cost-benefit ratios when deciding where to locate his crops. In the first place, compensation is based not on market price, but on production costs. Secondly, he does not even receive all those expenses back from the Government. There is a "drought line" on the map. North of that line the compensation is 70 per cent of loss, south of it 90 per cent. Mr. Ariel explains: drought is more common in the south, less in the north. Average losses are therefore higher in the south.

In the Negev no compensation at all is paid, because "you have a drought one year in two," he says. "People plant at their own risk." Settlements do have dryland cultivation in the Negev, but in all cases it is only part of their farming programme. Most of their terrain is irrigated, or situated outside the Negev. Chief victims are the Beduin, who traditionally till as much as 300,000 dunams without irrigation. "They had a bad year this time," according to Mr. Ariel — which explains the Government's continuous attempts to settle the Beduin in proper farming zones.

For Israeli farmers, the year 5728 cannot be chalked up as a bad year. "Medium" would be a better word, and even that allows for the farmer's known tendency to pessimism. Drought compensation will come to between IL1.5m. and IL2m., confined to the Southern Zone and to the Beisan Valley — where drought was almost total in non-irrigated wheatfields. This compares with compensation payments of IL15m. two years ago. *D. K.*

IT IS NOT QUITE CLEAR WHETHER THE REFORM IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM WILL RELIEVE PARENTS OF THE NECESSITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION. ACCORDING TO THE PROPOSAL GRADE 9 WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE OBLIGATORY EDUCATION PLAN, STARTING IN 1972.
WE ARE ALREADY PREPARED FOR THIS CHANGE AND HAVE REDUCED THE MONTHLY SAVING RATES FOR NEW SAVERS, THEREFORE

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Registration for 1968/69 has started at all 145 branches of BANK HAPOALIM B.M.

HOLLIS FINANCIELE EN COMMERCIELE MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V.

(HOLLIS Financial and Commercial Corporation)

LUXINVEST S. A. is pleased to announce to Holders of Participation Certificates 1966/70 (Hollis 3) and 1967/71 (Hollis 4) of Hollis Financiele en Commerciele Maatschappij N.V. (hereinafter called Hollis) that they are offered the option to convert the Hollis 3 and 4 certificates of Group "B" which were drawn for redemption and will fall due for payment on November 1, 1968, into Participation Certificates in a loan to the Jewish Agency for Israel (Hollis 14) due 1974/83.

The conversion will be effected against delivery of certificates of Hollis 3 and 4 Group "B" together with the interest-coupons due on November 1, 1968, and all subsequent coupons, that is to say that the acquisition of a Hollis 14 certificate will cost 100%.

The Hollis 14 Participation Certificates will be in U.S. Dollars for a period of 15 years, principal payable in ten equal annual instalments commencing on November 1, 1974. These certificates will bear interest of 6% p.a., payable annually as from November 1, 1969.

Interest payable to Holders of Hollis 14 Certificates in Israel will enjoy the same exemption from Israel income-tax as those of the previous issues.

Luxinvest S.A. has nominated Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M. as conversion agent for Israel and Cifico Bank A.G. in Zurich and Geneva as conversion agents for Europe, and/or redemption agents for repayment of Certificates of Hollis 3 and 4 Group "B" as well as the repayment of the interest thereon on November 1, 1968.

Holders of Participation Certificates of the Group "B" of the loans under reference are hereby requested to inform their bankers of their desire to convert not later than October 24, 1968.

LUXINVEST S.A.

Hollis Financiele en Commerciele Maatschappij N. V.

announces that Participation Certificates 1966/70 (Hollis 3) Group "B" and Participation Certificates 1967/71 (Hollis 4) Group "B" were drawn for redemption and will become payable on November 1, 1968.

Certificates Holders in Europe will apply to Cifico Bank, Zurich and Geneva and/or Paying Agents appearing in the "Particulars of Issue," and in Israel to Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M. and/or Paying Agents appearing in the "Particulars of Issue."

Attention is drawn to the announcement of Luxinvest S.A.H. Luxembourg appearing in this newspaper today in connection with the option offered to Certificate Holders to convert the Certificates due for redemption into Certificates of the new issue, Hollis 14 (1974/83).

Hollis Financiele en Commerciele Maatschappij N.V., Amsterdam.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Paper shares still being sought

TEL AVIV. — Hadera Paper continued to be one of the most sought after shares yesterday. (On Tuesday, the comparative share rose to $7.125 on the New York stock market with a large turnover.)

Yesterday, in Tel Aviv, an opening bid for 56,200 shares produced only 21,200, and the price rose by 13 points. In the variables, the price rose by another six points, closing at 240. (A price of $7.125 is roughly equal to 310 points in Tel Aviv.)

Other transactions: Tefahot Ordinary (3,000) gained 0.5 and 2.5, closing at 179.5; Wolfson-Clore-Mayer IL10 (14,400 offered) lost 1.5; Central Trade rose by 0.5 to meet a demand of 8,700. Actually 20,000 shares changed hands once trading started, and in the variables, although the price did not rise, another 15,000 shares were purchased.

Foreign Trade Bank shares also continued to rise (6,000). The opening round rise was two points; in the variables it was 2.5 points, and the share closed at 128. (Financial circles note that the main buyer was Foreign Trade Bank itself.)

Bank Leumi (5,600) gained 1.3; Poalim Preferred (2,700) rose by one; Azorim (5,000) gained 0.6 and ILDC Bearer (1,400) remained steady in the opening round but lost 0.5 in the variables, closing at 156. Property and Building (6,000) lost 1.5; Rassco Plantations (10,000) gained 3.5; Rassco Preferred (6,600) lost 1.8 points. (All the shares were put up for sale by one large bank). Elco Bearer (11,000) rose by 1.2; Ata "C" (5,300) lost 0.5; Electric Wire and Cable (3,500 offered) lost one; Phoenicia (6,500) gained two; Assis (1,000) lost one point; General Mortgage (4,600) gained 1.7; Discount "A" (2,500) rose by 0.5 as did Discount Investment Bearer (5,000). Foreign Trade Investment (9,000 demanded) remained steady.

The turnover in shares was IL409,000; of this sum, IL96,000 was traded in the variables.

Dollar-linked bonds were steady; index-linked rose slightly. The turnover in bonds was IL644,000.

The black market dollar was IL3.61 and the investment dollar was IL3.73.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.15 per cent to stand at 125.37.

	5.10.68	9.10.68
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR		
3½% Tevey Dollar	99.5	99.5
3½% Saving Bonds Tsmud. Pol.	98.3	98.3
4½% Defence Loan — 1956	194.3	194.3
5% Dead Sea Junior	168.1	168.2
5% Electric Corp. Tranche A	109.5	109.5
6% Electric Corp. Tranche B	115.3	115.9
LINKED to the C.o.L. INDEX (Capital & Interest)		
4½% Defence Loan — 1956	171.8	171.8
5% Develop. Loan "H"	133.1	133.5
6% Electric Corp. IV	135	137.5
SHARES		
Electric Corp. — O.	71.5	71.9
Union Bank of Israel — O.	115.5	114
Otzar Hit. Hayehudim — O.S.	209	209
Union Mortg. & In. Bk.—"A" O.	54	55.5
Other Nation. Hsm. — "A" O.S.	95.8	95.8
Gen. Mortgage Bank — O.	182	182.7
Pal.-British Bank — 5% P.O.	164	164
Pal.-British Bank — O.	118.5	120
Israel Discount Bank—O.	241	245.5
Israel Discount Bank—"A" O.	254.5	255
Mizrachi Bank Ltd. — O.	128.5	128.5
Carmel Mortg. & In. Bk.—"O"	93	93
Bank Leumi — "A" O.S.	278.7	281
Mz. & In. Bk. for Bldg.—"D" O.	83.1	83.4
Foreign Trade Bank Ltd.—O.	123.5	125.5
Bank Hapoalim — 10% P.O.	187.5	188.5
Industrial Dev. Bank—8% P.O.	95	94
Develop. & Mortg. Bank—O.T.	134	135.5
Housing Mortg. Bank — O.	134	135
Housing Mortg. Bank, 7% P.T.	107.5	107
G.U.S. — Rassco — O.	77.2	77.4
Israel Cent. Tr. & Inv.	156	156.5
Hasneh Insurance Co. — O	161	162
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer—O. IL1	150.5	150.5
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer—O. IL10	68	66.5
Tefahot Is. Mor. Bank—6% P.O.	181.5	181.5
Tefahot Isr. Mortg. Bank—O	179	177
Sahar — "C" O.	135	135
Azorim — O.	62	62.1
Africa-Pal. Investment—O. IL1	141	142.5
Africa-Pal. Investment—O. IL10	134	135.5
Israel Land Dev. Co.—O. Pec.	155	156
Isr. Land Dev. Co.—60/61 O.T.	156.5	156.5
I.C.P. Israel Citrus Plant.—O.	80	80
Luzs — O.T.	61.5	63
Property & Build. Corp. — O.	116.5	114.5
Mehadrin	156.5	157.5
Rassco Plantations — O.	176.5	177
Anglo-Israel Investors — O.	64.5	65
Neot Aviv — O.	46.5	46.4
Rassco — 8% P.O.T.	58	58
Rassco — O.	57.5	58
Alliance — B.T.	429.5	430
"Elco" Isr. El.-Mech. In.—O.T.	72.5	73.5
"Argaman" — 8% P.O.T.	106.5	105.5
"Ata" — "C" O.	102.5	102.5
Motor House — O.	59.5	58.5
Dubek — 8% P.O.T.	139.7	138
Cold Stor. & Supp. Co.—O. IL10	107.8	108.3
Elec. Wire & Cable Co. — O.	111	110
Solel Boneh — 10% "A" P.O.	135.8	136.5
Lighterage Supply Co. — O.	112	111.6
Chemicals & Phosphates — O.	71.5	71.5
Lewin Epstein — 8% P.O.T.	84.5	84.5
Muller Textile — O.	88.1	88.1
Nechushtan — 8% P.O.T.	130.5	130.5
Tuva — O.T.	200	200
Phoenicia — 8% P.O.T.	64.5	64.5
Paper Mills — O.	218	224
Assis — "B" O.	265	265
Shemen 8% P.O.T.	105.5	105
"Tal" Man of Plywood — O.	110.2	110.2
Delek — "C" O.	160	161.1
Naphtha — O.T.	50.7	51.2
Jordan Explor. Co. — "A" O.	95.2	95.2
Lankoth — O.	171	173
Elcar — O.	75	76
Eilern Invest. Co. — O.	161	161
Bank Hapoalim Inv. Co. — O.	65	61.5
Export Bank Inv. Co. — O.	62.9	62.9
Pan Investment Develop. — O.	77.4	77.4
Amps Investment — O.	92.5	92.5
Discount Bank Inv. Co. — O.T.	151.5	152
Israel Bank Invest. Co. — O.	90.5	90.5
Bank Leumi Invest. Co. — O.	206.5	206.5
Foreign Trade Inv. Co. — O.	45.2	45.2
Mizrahi Inv. Corp. — O.	100.2	100.2
Hapoel Hamizrahi Inv. Co. O.	57.5	57.5
"Tiron" Inv. Trust.—"B" Sh	52.5	52.5
C.A.L. Isr. Inv. Co. O.	92	92

LEGEND: O.S. Ordinary Stock: P.O. Preferred Ordinary: O. Ordinary: P. Preferred: T. Tax Limit 25%: N.C. Not communicated: S. Sellers only.

TEL AVIV-YAFO DISTRICT
RABBINICAL COURT
File No. Chof/Tel/254

Mr. Harry Kozlowski, holder of American passport No. H 0.3106, requests the Court to confirm his divorce from Mrs. Rifka Bat Nahum Litvin, which was granted in Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., in 1963.

The Secretariat

Mink weasels –first export

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A first export of 100 "boards" of mink weasel, for the cutting of popular-priced fur coats, will be shipped to Switzerland by the Kuehnreich Brothers furrier company today. The furs are being airfreighted in the form of "boards" because of the heavy customs duties on ready-made coats.

Mr. Shlomo Kuehnreich told the press last night that additional orders for mink weasel boards, which cost only a fraction of regular minks, have been received from Japan and Austria. They are to be made up there for sale in department stores at "prices that will bring fur coats within the reach of a much larger public."

He announced that with the aid of Mayor Abba Khoushy, who attended the reception to mark the export, the company will construct a seven-storey tourist buying centre, mainly for the sale of fur coats, on top of their shop in Rehov Arlosoroff. Part of the building will be turned into small workshops which will be put at the disposal of furriers from abroad, who will be encouraged to immigrate and settle in Haifa. They are to be given completely fitted workshops in order to be able to start work at once.

Kuehnreich last year exported a total of $300,000 worth of furs and expects to reach the $500,000 mark. The added value averages 35 per cent, but is much higher on mink weasels because the raw material is cheaper.

Squabble holds up loading of citrus in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The loading of 22,000 cases of citrus fruit on board the m.s. Kesarya for export to France was held up for over three hours yesterday morning by a dispute between the workers and the port management.

The management detailed two gangs of regular workers to load the fruit, at the start of work at 6.30, in pursuance of the new management's policy of job rotation. The fruit loaders, who specialized in this high-paying work for many years, objected, claiming the job for themselves, and prevented the loading.

When the stevedores committee intervened, loading was started at 10 and later the committee met with the port management to discuss thed ispute. The two sides agreed on the establishment of a committee which is to find ways of making the fruit loading part of the general cargo handling operation "without causing any disruption in the work." This will depend on the goodwill of the fruit loaders among the stevedores.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Mayor Abba Khoushy has already worked out a "transit procedure" agreement with the Port Authority head, Haim Laskov, designed to help introduce the Authority's mooted work reorganization in the port gradually, without antagonizing the workers.

Loading of the Kesarya was completed last night and she was due to sail at midnight after loading additional exports of groundnuts and avocados. Another 60,000 cases are to be loaded on the m.s. Haviva for export to Europe today.

Meshel denies pension changes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Trade Union head Yeruham Meshel has denied that any agreement had been given to replace budgetary pension schemes by contributory pensions. He assured Mr. M. Ostrowsky of the Civil Servants Union that this question affecting civil servants, municipal and Jewish Agency officials would be thoroughly tackled before committing the Histadrut to any proposals set out by the Labour Ministry.

He also told the Trade Union Department that while the Histadrut favoured establishing a unified pension framework, it has not committed itself to any scheme raised by the Labour Ministry.

Israelis can acquire foreign securities

Israeli residents may acquire foreign securities registered at any recognised stock exchange abroad. Instructions to this effect have been issued by Mr. Yosef Katz, Controller of Foreign Exchange, replacing the order published in February, which confined purchases to securities registered at a limited number of listed stock exchanges.

Not included are participation certificates in trust funds, which will be confined to those specifically gazetted from time to time by the Treasury.

Authorisations will not be limited to trust funds registered at a foreign stock exchange, the Treasury spokesman said.

Upgrading Haifa and Ashdod ports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The continental Near East Shipping Conference (CONEC) is to rule on the upgrading of Haifa and Ashdod harbours to Grade 1 at its Hamburg meeting on October 20. The conference had already raised the ports' grading to No. 2 in April, but made the first grade conditional on the reimbursement of higher handling charges in Israel compared to the neighbouring ports.

Meanwhile, a commission appointed by the Transport Minister has found that the conference claim for a $2 differential in the Israel ports is not justified, *The Post* learned. The ruling will be made on October 20.



Top, right to left, Rav-Aluf Bar-Lev, Aluf Elazar and Aluf Sharon at the gymkhana. Below, young horsemen at the start of one of the races. (Israel Sun photos)



Sussiyada held in Afula

AFULA. — A crowd estimated at 18,000, including the Chief of Staff, *Aluf*m, Jewish and Arab mayors from the neighbourhood, on Tuesday afternoon watched the sixth annual sussiyada (gymkhana) held here.

The trap race was won by Peretz Eliezer of Gavish village in the Ta'anach area. The boys' race over a 600-metre course, was won by Tamir Barkin, 15, of Kfar Yehezkel, who was awarded the Gur Sharon Memorial Cup by Aluf Arye Sharon. The 14-year-old son of the Chief of Staff, Omer, came third.

The main event, the 1,000-metre open, was not completed, as the finals could not be held because of the late hour and the disorder that developed during the seven preliminaries. There were also obstacle races and tent-pegging competitions. A total of 200 riders took part in the gymkhana which started at 1.30 and ended about five.

Besides Rav-Aluf Bar-Lev and Aluf Sharon the audience included the O.C. Northern Command, Aluf David Elazar, the mayors of Jenin, Toubas and Ya'abed from the West Bank, survivors of the Hashomer and the Transjordan Frontier Force Units.

TV PROGRAMME

Tonight's television programme begins at 7 o'clock with the news in Arabic, at 9 p.m. "Mabat" news magazine, at 9.45 "I have a guest" — in which Mr. B. Schwartzer will compete with a computer. At 10 p.m. "Festive Rejoicings" with Dancing Rabbi Shlomo Karlebach and the boys from Kfar Hayarok.

First two sections of dock launched

HAIFA. — The first two sections of the big floating dock were successfully launched in the Israel Shipyards yesterday morning. The 500-ton sections, the first of nine, are 43 by 17 metres each, and 15 metres high.

Work on the IL13m. dock, which will be able to float ships of up to 45,000 tons deadweight, was started last December, and is to be completed in 1970. It will be 227.5 metres long and 43 metres wide. Because of its size, the dock is being constructed in separate sections.

Avoiding pile-up of goods at airport

The unexpected increase of imported products at Lydda Airport has led to the implementation of paragraph 31 of the Customs Regulations. Under this rule, in order to avoid a pile-up of goods in the airport store-houses, the Customs authorities are allowing importers to move their cargoes to special stores, where the Customs officials are permitted to make spot checks without prior warning.

MASQUERADES AS OFFICER, JAILED

NABLUS. — A young man, who dressed up as an army officer with the rank of segen, was yesterday sentenced at the Military Court here to 10 days imprisonment. Yosef Saliah Najar, 24, of Moshav Alikim, was arrested by the military police when he stood waiting for a lift in Nablus, dressed in his unofficial uniform.

BUSY POLICE

BEERSHEBA. — Local police and ambulance services were kept busy here during last Tuesday's memorial ceremony. More than 1,300 vehicles converged on the hilltop where the monument is situated, yet such was the regulation of traffic that all got away within half an hour of the end of the ceremony.

At the same time 10 cases of scorpion and snake bites were speedily dealt with.

Arab mares sent here for breeding

TEL AVIV. — Two Arab thoroughbred mares have been donated to the Israel Horse Society by the Arab Thoroughbreds for Israel Fund in England. They will arrive here this month.

The two, "Sugar Plum Fairy" and "Railla," are to join the Arab stallion "Mazurka" donated by Mr. Axel Springer and will be stabled in the National Park in Ramat Gan.

The Arab Thoroughbreds for Israel Fund was founded by Count S. Zamoisky and plans to send here another four mares.

'TOO MANY FOUR-LETTER ANGLO-SAXON WORDS'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Film Censorship Board has banned the theatre production of Edward Bond's "Saved", according to a spokesman for the Caliban Troupe which planned to stage it soon in Tel Aviv. He added that the Board found the play "contained too many Anglo-Saxon four-letter words."

CONTRACTOR FINED

TEL AVIV. — A building contractor and a foreman were fined IL200 in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday, after they had admitted to leaving an open pit unlit and unfenced. The contractor, David Shapira of Tel Aviv, and the foreman, Zvi Slovatzki of Bat Yam, were responsible for the pit which was dug in Bnei Brak Street near the Central Bus Station here for the purpose of repairing a burst water pipe. *(Itim)*

AN OFFICERS' training course concluded yesterday at an army base "somewhere in Israel." The passing-out parade was taken by Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Hofi, in the presence of senior army officers.

David Tepperson
Building Co. Ltd.
51 Rehov Aboresh, Kfar Shmaryahu
Tel. 932059, 932718, 8 a.m.-3.30 p.m.

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Gala Succot Celebration at Beit Safafa
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welcoming the recently arrived Olim of ITRI,
"Israel Tora Research Institute"
The public and especially New Olim are invited to participate in the festivities, along with
Ministers, Government and military officials, and foreign dignitaries.
DATE: TODAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1968.
TIME: 8 p.m.
PLACE: ITRI, BEIT SAFAFA — formerly the British Hospital.
(bus No. 6 to the last stop.)

Library to be created for computer programmes

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

A central library for computer programmes will be created at the initiative of the Treasury's Budget Division, which is in charge of automation in Government departments. The project will be carried out with the assistance of the National Research and Development Council, according to the Treasury spokesman. The intention is to facilitate the use of materials by different agencies when required.

The Population Register has information which is required by 77 different Government and public bodies. Similarly, material on land ownership is needed by the Israel Lands Administration, the Ministry of Justice, the Property Tax Department and the local authorities. Organization of this information flow will enforce a standard classification of land categories.

Also under study is the organization of information on Israel's foreign trade.

The spokesman stated that 20 computers operate for the Government, employing 1,000 personnel, at an annual budgetary expenditure of IL50m.

U.K. MINISTER FOR BALFOUR DINNER

TEL AVIV.—The British Minister of Technology, Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, M.P., will be the guest speaker at the annual Balfour Dinner arranged by the Israel and British Commonwealth Association to be held at the Sheraton Hotel here on November 7.

Mr. Benn, 43, a long-serving member of the Labour Party's National Executive, became known as "the reluctant peer" after his three-year fight to renounce the peerage he inherited on the death of his father, Lord Stansgate.

Religious Ministry grants to Bnei Brak cut off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BNEI BRAK. — The Ministry of Religious Affairs has cut off all its grants to the Bnei Brak Municipality due to the Orthodox city's refusal to set up a religious council. Mayor Shimon Siroka told *The Jerusalem Post* that his city cannot change "the delicate balance between the various sects of Orthodox Jewry in the town by establishing a religious council."

The city spends some IL1.5m. on maintaining religious services. It is believed that ultra-orthodox circles oppose the setting up of a religious council because they may lose control of the religious institutions in town. Religious councils are constituted on the basis of party representation in the City Council.

3,000 OLD FOLKS ON SUCCOT OUTING

HAIFA.—Some 3,000 men and women of 60 and over were thrilled yesterday by the Municipality's traditional Succot one-day outing in buses and private cars driven by volunteers, but not by rail as in previous years.

Three of the nine caravans left for Jerusalem, to see the Wailing Wall, the Machpelah Cave in Hebron and Rachel's tomb. The others went to Rehovot, Galilee, West Galilee, Caesarea, Tiberias and Safad. Mayor Khoushy gave the old folks a cordial send-off early in the morning.

Drive to lengthen vocational education

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Education is intensifying its campaign to prolong the years of vocational education, Mr. Meir Avigad, head of the Department of Vocational Education at the Ministry of Education, announced yesterday in Jerusalem.

Four-year courses have already been established in Tel Aviv and Haifa. Students will be given certificates at the end of a four-year course which requires at least a month's practical work in a factory or workshop. This certificate will be considered a "technical *bagrut*" which will enable the student to continue his education at the Technion, if he so desires.

The Ministry is spending IL41m. this year on vocational education alone. Of this, IL23m. will go towards graded school fees and the rest towards more modern equipment, social and educational facilities for underprivileged students.

Sixty per cent of vocational students this year are paying nothing at all and 40 per cent are paying fees reduced up to 80 per cent. It is reckoned that it costs one-and-a-half times as much to educate a student in a vocational school as it does in an academic high school, Mr. Avigad pointed out. He added that the number of vocational school students today was 45,000, a 22-fold increase since 1948.

Asked about what was being done to encourage underprivileged students to continue their education after elementary school, Mr. Avigad said that his Ministry had set up regional offices all over the country with lists of all those leaving elementary school. Each one of these was contacted either personally or by letter and acquainted with his particular possibilities of further study.

One killed in road accident

ACRE. — One man was killed and three injured, two of them gravely, when a taxi overturned on the Acre-Safad road near the Kfar Yasif crossroads at midnight on Tuesday.

The taxi was driven by a resident of Kfar Yasif aged 28. It appears he was blinded by the headlights of an oncoming car and consequently went off the road and turned over. The passenger in the seat next to the driver, Samir Salim Halil, aged 25, of Yasia, was killed. The injured are the driver, Mufada Tuma, aged 25, of Yasif, and Afu Fa'ur, aged 30, of Sha'ab.

Allon visits immigrants

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Immigrant Absorption Yigal Allon yesterday visited immigration centres in Beersheba, where he met with new immigrants, and also with heads of the Negev University.

There are 100 students in the Beersheba absorption centre, of whom 30 are beginning their year's studies at the University of the Negev. Most of the immigrants are from the U.S., Britain, Argentina, Brazil and western Europe.

Mr. Allon was accompanied by Aluf Yosef Geva, Negev Director of the Absorption Ministry, Mr. Haim Isaacovich of the Jewish Agency and ministerial adviser Mr. Daniel Agmon.



Justice Minister Shapiro speaks at the conference of Israel judges yesterday. Seated, left to right, are Justice Agranat, President Shazar, Justice Cohn and Mr. Avraham Harman. (Photo by Emka)

Israeli judges open Conference

The second conference of Israel's judges opened yesterday in Jerusalem with an address by the President of the Supreme Court on the subject "Twenty Years of the Supreme Court". The conference, which was convened at Canada Hall at the Hebrew University, is also to consider the Israel Criminal Law in Israel. The opening was attended by almost all Israeli judges, former Justice Minister S. Rosen, former Supreme Court President Dr. I. Olshan and University President Avraham Harman.

Chairman of the Preparatory Committee, Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, said that the judges would devote their deliberations to improving judicial procedures in Israel. He hoped that the Knesset would soon enact a Judges Law, although he pointed out that Ministers of Justice had avoided limiting the scope of judges. However it was important that the legal and administrative arms of government should be separate in theory as well as in practice, Justice Cohn said.

In his address, Supreme Court President Justice Shimon Agranat reviewed the work of the court, and pointed out that, although based on the British model, its judgments took into consideration the fact of the Jewish state with its variegated population. *(Itim)*

A CAMPAIGN for collecting books for soldiers will be held in the Tel Aviv area next Tuesday by the local Junior Chamber under the auspices of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee.

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SINAI VITAL FOR SECURITY; DAYAN SAYS; YADIN REVEALS EARLIEST TEFILLIN FOUND

ASHKELON. — The Israeli public was not sufficiently aware of the vital importance of Sinai and Sharm el-Sheikh to our security, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan told the annual conference of the Israel Exploration Society here on Tuesday night. In a brief speech to the 1,000 delegates, Mr. Dayan called on them to help familiarise the public with the scenery and the plant and animal life of the peninsula.

In studying the life of the Beduin, we could see desert life unchanged almost from the time of the Patriarchs, he noted. The public was not as aware of Sinai, and of its importance, as it was of the Golan Heights, stressed the Defence Minister.

Also on Tuesday night, Professor Yigael Yadin revealed to the conference the discovery of complete phylacteries from the Second Temple period. It was the first time such a discovery had been made, he stated.

The scrolls from the phylactery boxes, which were discovered at Qumran, contained the earliest known form of the Ten Commandments. Judging by the content, they were head phylacteries, Prof. Yadin explained. Of the four boxes, which were discovered in the Qumran caves by Beduin, three had not been interfered with. In the fourth instance, it appeared that the Beduin themselves had placed the scrolls in the box.

The tiny scrolls, measuring 6 x 3 cms., contain, apart from the usual material, additional material such as the Ten Commandments. The phylacteries were in an excellent state of preservation, observed Prof. Yadin, and the writing was surprisingly clear.

Prof. Yadin purchased the phylacteries from an antique dealer; they will be displayed in the Shrine of the Book.

Yesterday the delegates to the conference went on a tour of Sinai, guided by a specially prepared team of teachers and archaeologists. *(Itim)*

750,000 visit Army exhibition

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — In a summary of the Israel Defence Force exhibition staged at the Levant Fair grounds here during the past month, Aluf Shmuel Eyal disclosed that upwards of 750,000 people had visited the fair.

Paid tickets accounted for over IL1m. of the fair's IL1.6m. budget. The rest of the sum was covered by a grant from the 20th Anniversary Year Committee, Aluf Eyal said, stressing that the fair had not exceeded its forecast budget.

The exhibits are being dismantled in a way that would permit their future use, Aluf Eyal said. This was being done at the explicit request of the Tourism Ministry and Information Department who were considering setting up permanent exhibitions based on the Six Day War pavilion and were also considering the possibility of sending some of the exhibits abroad.

INBAL TO TOUR NINE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

TEL AVIV. — The Inbal dance troupe, consisting of 35 dancers, will leave on October 17 for a tour of nine European countries.

After a long period in which Inbal was beset with financial difficulties, mainly as a result of its connection with an Austrian impresario who could not honour his engagement, the troupe is now renewing its performances with a new repertoire. Its new programmes will include elements taken from the marriage ceremonies of the various Jewish communities. *(Itim)*

Bakery charged for needle in throat

TEL AVIV. — A needle stuck in the throat of a young boy led to a charge being laid in the Magistrate's Court against the Eilat Bakery of Tel Aviv and its owner, Mr. Yitzhak Kluger. The accused denied his guilt.

According to the charge sheet, the Eilat bakery baked a loaf of bread on April 3, in which there was a needle 35 mm. long. The loaf was sold to the Feivel Shofar grocery of Kiryat Hashalom, where it was purchased by Mrs. Rivka Karitz. When her son Yehezkiel ate a slice of the bread, he felt something in his throat, and was at once taken to the Ichilov Hospital, where a needle was extracted.

Laboratory tests showed the needle to contain signs of starch in its eye, according to the charge. The trial is to take place at the end of November. *(Itim)*

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

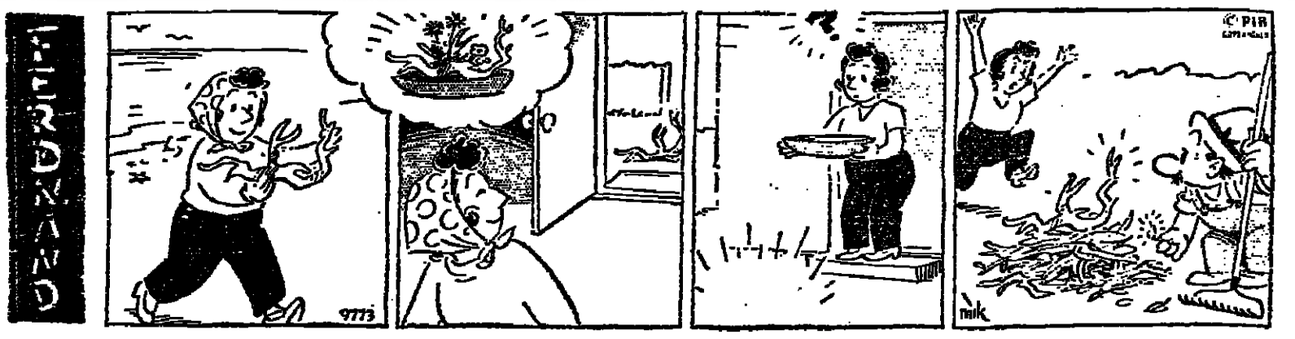
Eban plan for peace

Davar (Histadrut) writes, commenting on Foreign Minister Eban's address to the United Nations General Assembly on Tuesday: "Mr. Eban brought the U.N. a peace plan for the Middle East — not the harsh terms of a victor-nation, not naive sham proposals, nor tactical moves, nor any utopian vision, but the clear outlines for a realistic peace arrangement, firmly anchored in the U.N. Charter and in accordance with the Security Council resolution for settling the Middle East conflict."

Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "The Foreign Minister left no room for doubt as to who is obstructing a settlement. Soviet Russia is the main factor interested in avoiding a peace agreement. From the statements of the Arab representatives at the U.N., with the exception of the Tunisian Envoy, it is hard to gain the impression that they want peace."

Hayom (Gahal), commenting on the statement to the press of the U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Wiggins, to the effect that the U.S. is willing to guarantee the security of Mid-East nations together with the other three powers, says: "This gives us reason for concern. Although he made the four-power guarantees contingent upon a U.S. policy which continues to be based on Johnson's five principles, this is the first time that an official U.S. representative has adopted the Soviet 'peace plan'."

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes, concerning French Foreign Minister Debré's address to the General Assembly, that President de Gaulle's "intransigence is well-known. However, we deeply regret having to note once more that a nation and a country for which we have the deepest sympathy continues to be numbered among our enemies in the international arena."



WHAT'S ON

Plant a Tree in Israel

With Your Own Hands!
Free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors' Department, Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (Jewish National Fund): in Jerusalem — Rehov King George, corner Rehov Keren Kayemet, Tel. 35251: in Tel Aviv — 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel. Tel. 224449.

JERUSALEM

* **Israel Museum:—**
Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Tues., 4-10 p.m.; Fri., Sat. 10 until 2 p.m. Nominal entrance fee. Weekday tickets available until one hour before closing time.

* **Conducted Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tours in English, daily at 9 and 11 a.m. starting from the lobby of the Administration Building. Hadassah Tours. Tel 36332. 1. Mount Scopus, vocational education services, community health centre, medical centre including Chagall windows. Daily at 8.30 a.m. (except Sat.) from Strauss Health Centre. 24 Rehov Strauss. IL7.- or $2.- per person including transportation and refreshments. 2. Medical Centre only, including Chagall windows daily at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m. 12.30, 3 p.m. from Kennedy Information Centre, Medical Centre. No charge. Buses 19, 19A.

Boys' Town Jerusalem — Ort (Kiryat Noar) opp. Mt. Herzl. Daily tours (except Shabbat) to this inspiring youth project. Call Tel. 23807: 33685 (evenings).

Yad Vashem, Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority, Warning and Witness Exhibition: daily 9 to 6. Fri. and holiday eve till 2. Periodic rekindling of the Eternal Light in Ohel Yizkor at 11 a.m.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 25839: 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Buy Sat. Tickets in advance.

* **New Israeli Films:—**
No screening of Israeli films during Sucot. Screening resumes after the Holiday at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem.

TEL AVIV

* **Exhibitions: —**
Tel Aviv Museum,
Dizengoff House, 16 Sderot Rothschild — Exhibition of Tel Aviv Artists — daily 10-1, 4-7. Fri. and Sat. 10-1. Succot Day and Simhat Tora Day, 10-1.
Museum Ha'aretz: Ramat Aviv. (1) Glass Museum: (2) Kadman Numismatic Museum. (3) Ceramics Museum. (4) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore (5) Museum of Science and Technology. (6) Tel Qassile Excavations. Wed.—10 a.m. 8 p.m. Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs. — 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Sat. — 10 a.m.-2 p.m. 26 Rehov BialiK (7) Museum for the History of Tel Aviv. (8) Alphabet Museum Sun. through Thurs. — 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Fri.—9 a.m.-1 p.m. Sat.—closed. 16 Mifrats Shlome Yafo. (9) Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo, Sun., Mon., Tues., 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Fri.—10 a.m.-1 Thurs. — 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Wed.—p.m. Sat. — 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

* **Conducted Tours:—**
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY: —
Free conducted tours in English, of **RAMAT AVIV CAMPUS** every day (except Saturday). Assembly point at University — 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept. Transportation—by Public Buses 25, 26, 79, 80.

Free transportation — from Hotels on Mondays and Wednesdays:

TEL AVIV	HERZLIYA
8.30 Samuel	Tadmor
9.40 Dan, Astor	Sharon
9.50 Deborah	Accadia
10.00 Sheraton	Valdor
10.10 Hilton	—
10.20 Ramat Aviv	—

For further details — Tel. 416111 Public Relations Department.
Bar-Ilan University: Daily: for free transportation, please call 752108-4.

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OET Syngalowski Centre, Derech Hebronzalm. Tel. 22251. 9-1.
Mizrachi Women of America, 16-18 Rehov Dov Hos. Tel. 220187 Tel Aviv; Jerusalem—Tel. 22646: Haifa — Tel. 61523: Beersheba—Tel. 3171.
Mizrachi Women of Canada, 16-18 Rehov Dov Hos. Tel. 230187. Tel Aviv: Haifa — Tel. 61523: Beersheba — Tel. 3171.
National Religious Women's Organization: "Mizrachi and Hapoel Hamizrachi Women in Israel," 166 Ibn Gvirol. Tel Aviv. Call: Tel Aviv: 444151, 748942: Jerusalem: 35282, 33382.
Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women. Tours Sun.-Thurs.. 9 a.m. from Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv. Reservations: Tel. 446111.
Wize Tourist Club, 116 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 223939, 8 a.m.-3 p.m.
Gordon Galleries — Modern Israeli painting and sculpture. Exhibitions: 9 Rehov Gordon. Collection: 4 Rehov Nathan Hehahan.

HAIFA

Artists House, 24 U.N.O. Ave., One-man show, paintings by Arieh Wachenhauser. Daily except Friday), 10-1, 4-7, Saturday, 10-1.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS — TWA 741, from Hongkong, Bangkok and Bombay. 0420; El Al 448, from London. 0450; El Al 152, from Teheran, 0740; KLM 506, from Teheran, 1015; El Al 200, from New York, 1015; Swissair 322, from Zurich, 1305; El Al 244, from New York and Rome, 1355; Cyprair 66, from Nicosia, 1550; BOAC 318, from London, 1610; TWA 740, from Los Angeles, New York, Frankfurt, Zurich and Athens, 1630; Internord 801, from Copenhagen, 1700; TWA 8.40, from Los Angeles, New York, Rome and Athens. 17.30; Air France 162, from Nice and Athens, 1745; Tarom 243, from Bucharest. 1805; El Al 248, from New York, Paris and Athens, 1835; Sabena 573, from Brussels and Athens, 1930; BEA 250, from London and Athens, 1935; Swiss Air 353, from Zurich, Geneva and Athens, 1940; Alitalia 748, from Rome, 2035; El Al 456, from Paris and Geneva, 2040; El Al 452, from London, 2045; El Al 454, from Frankfurt and Zurich, 2055; Air France 138, from Paris and Athens, 2145; El Al 354, from Nicosia, 2245.

DEPARTURES: TWA 741, to Athens, Zurich, Frankfurt and New York. 0615; El Al 255, to Athens, Paris and New York. 0800; Alitalia 749, to Athens and Rome, 0815; El Al 455, to Zurich and Paris, 0820; El Al 453, to Rome and Frankfurt. 0840; Air France 161, to Athens and Nice, 0840; Olympic 268, to Athens, 0845; TWA 841, to Athens, Rome and New York. 0850; El Al 451, to London. 1000; El Al 255, to London and New York. 1110; KLM 506, to Munich and Amsterdam, 1110; Swissair 333, to Zurich, 1420; Cyprus Air 67, to Nicosia, 1640; BOAC 319, to London. 1715; TWA 740, to Bombay, Bangkok and Hongkong, 1740; Internord 803, to Copenhagen, 1800; Air France 127, to Rome and Paris, 1840; El Al 353, to Nicosia, 1930; Tarom 244, to Bucharest. 1935; El Al 351, to Istanbul 2300; El Al 151, to Nairobi and Johannesburg, 2345.

Emergency Pharmacies

JERUSALEM: New Popular, inside Damascus Gets.
TEL AVIV: Moshkowitz, 25 King George, 612880, Miniell, 11 Aliya, 612471, 78 Shlomo Hamelech, 244461. **HAIFA:** Geula, 12 Hermon St., 64854. **PETAH TIKVA:** Assouta, 21 Baron Hirsch. **HADERA:** Nathan, 97 Weizmann St. **HERZLIYA:** Alert, Sokolow. **Ramat Hasharon.** **BNEI BRAK:** 62 Yerushalayim. **RAMAT GAN:** Magen, 30 Bialik, 723674. **BAT YAM:** Vita, Atznaut Blvd. **HOLON:** Mercaz, Weizmann Sq. **RISHON LE-ZION:** Karlen, 21 Achad Ha'am, 941025.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Yechiel Shor, 45 Rashi, Mekor Baruch, Dr. Ariel Resler, 9 U.N. Blvd., Kiryat Hayovel, 69033.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5a Shimshon Aleph, 225748, Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 231374, Dr. Har-Even, 6 Epstein, 449281, Dr. Segal, 12 Bloch, 247860.
HAIFA: Magen David Adom, Tel. 101.

cinemas

JERUSALEM
(3.30, 7, 9)

ALHAMBRA: Three on a Couch; **ARNON:** A Tout Casser; **CHEN:** Les Jeunes Loups; **EDEN:** Where Were You When The Light Went Out; **EDISON:** The Dismond Thief; **HABIRAH:** La Petite Vertu; **JERUSALEM:** Three Hours In June, 7, 9.15; **ORGIL:** The Miracle; **ORION:** I Met Some Happy Gypsies Too; **ORNA:** The Rover; **RON:** The Lost Child; **SEMADAR:** Barefoot In The Park, 7, 9.15; **TEL OR:** My Name Is Pecos; **ZION HALL:** Half A Sixpence.

TEL AVIV
(4.30, 7.30, 9.30)

ALLENBY: The Odd Couple; **ARMON DAVID:** The Prodigal Son; **BEN YEHUDA:** Les Riches; **CHEN:** Blackbeard's Ghost; **CINERAMA:** Camelot, 6, 9.15; **EDEN:** Mere Sanam; **ESTHER:** The Impossible Years; **GOREN:** Un Idiot A Paris; **GAT:** Petulia; **HOD:** The Charge Of The Light Brigade; **MAXIM:** The Red Mantle; **MOGRABI:** Every Bastard — A King, 7.15, 9.30; **OPHIR:** The Good, The Bad And The Ugly; **ORION:** Fox; **PARIS:** Persona, 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **PEER:** Star, 6, 9; **STUDIO:** The Dybbuk; **SHDEROT:** Up The Down Staircase; **TCHELET:** Der Singer Von Lissabon; **TAMAR:** Duel Of Snipers, 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **TEL AVIV:** Redazzled; **YARON:** Tenors, Mine And Ours; **ZAFON:** Gone With The Wind, 3.30, 7.30; **ZAMIR:** The Shuttered Room.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON: The Gallaways; **HADAR:** Miracle In The Village; **ORDEA:** Iris; **RAMAT GAN:** Sergeant Byker.

HAIFA
(4, 6.45, 9)

AMPHITHEATRE: The Last Sea; **ARMON:** The Green Berets, 6.30, 9.30; **ATZMON:** Prudence And The Pill; **CHEN:** Nobody Is Perfect; **MAY:** The Odd Couple; **MIRON:** Clambake; **MORIAH:** Beckett, 6.15, 9; **ORAH:** The Bride Wore Black; **ORION:** Desert Commando; **ORLY:** World Without Sun; **PEER:** The Fox; **RON:** Star; **SHAVIT:** Sons And Lovers; **TAMAR:** Guns For San Sebastian.

Notices to the Public

Israel Lands Authority

Tender No. 6/68
OFFER TO LEASE
Plots for the Building of Houses in Jerusalem.

1. The Israel Lands Authority offers to lease on long-term leases plots in lot 30021, Talbieh, Jerusalem, for the building of houses destined for the sole occupancy of the lessee and his family.
2. Interested parties may visit the offices of the Israel Lands Authority, 6 Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem, 2nd floor, room 21, during weekdays from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, in order to learn particulars about the plots and the terms of the lease and to peruse the offer forms and samples of the lease documents.
3. Applicants for leasing one of the plots will fill in an application form which will be supplied upon request and on which will be stated the number of the plot, selected from the list of plots, which he is applying to lease together with a bank cheque or guarantee for 10% of the sum offered for the right to lease the plot.
4. The offer, together with a cheque or security, should be placed in an envelope superscribed with the legend: "Offer No. 6/68 to lease a plot in Talbieh, Jerusalem." This envelope should be placed in the tenders box, located in room No. 17, first floor, at the above address.
5. **The last date for submitting offers is October 31, 1968, 12 o'clock noon.**
6. **The Israel Lands Authority does not undertake to accept the highest offer or any offer whatsoever.**

THE DIRECTOR,
ISRAEL LANDS AUTHORITY

Israel Lands Authority

Tender No. 7/68
OFFER TO LEASE
plots for the building of houses in Beersheba.

1. The Israel Lands Authority offers for lease on long-term leases plots in section 38028, Shikun 49, Shchuna Gimel, Beersheba, for the building of houses for the sole occupancy of the lessee and his family.
2. Interested parties may visit the office of the Lands Authority, 6 Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem, or Beersheba, Rehov Shloshet Bnei Ein Harod, weekdays from 9-12 a.m. to learn particulars about the plots and terms of the lease and to peruse offer forms and samples of the lease.
3. Applicants for leasing one of the plots will fill in an application form, supplied on request, on which will be supplied the number of the plot, selected from the list of plots, which he is applying to lease, accompanied with a bank cheque or guarantee for 10% of the sum offered, for the right to lease the plot.
4. The offer together with the cheque should be placed in an envelope superscribed with the legend: "Offer No. 7/68 to lease a plot in Beersheba" and deposited in the tenders box in the office of the Lands Authority, 6 Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem, room 20, first floor.
5. **The last date for submitting offers is October 29, 1968, 12 noon.**
6. **The Israel Lands Authority does not undertake to accept the highest or any offer.**

THE DIRECTOR,
ISRAEL LANDS AUTHORITY

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
552, 256, 249, 385 & 221 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 a.m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00 and 11. p.m

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Morning Melodies. 6.30 Exercises. 6.50 Morning Melodies (cont.). 8.55 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Close Down.

11.30 a.m. Programme for Pupils. 11.51 Songs and Melodies. 1.05 Midday Concert — Strauss: Overture "A Night in Venice" (Conductor: Antal Dorati): Lalo: "Namouna". Ballet Music (Conductor: Ernest Ansermet); Rossini: Quartet No. 5 in D-major for Winds (An ensemble directed by Jean-Pierre Rampal); Korngold: Music from "Robin Hood." 2.10 Mother and Child. 2.30 Close Down.

5.05 p.m. Summary of the Daily "Halacha." 5.25 Selected Communal Songs. 5.40 Language Corner. 6.00 Adult Education. 6.20 "Soiree Musicale," presented by the Kol Israel Chamber Orchestra — Conductor: Mendi Rodan — Debussy: "Danse Sacre et Danse Profane", for Harp and Strings (Soloist: Marielle Nordmann); Britten: "Les Illuminations for Soprano & Strings (after Rimbaud) (Soloist; Stella Richmond). 6.55 For the Farmer — daily news service. 7.15 A. Allon's Talk. 7.20 "Professionals" — ed. by Raaya Ganiel & Ami Shamir. 7.50 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim II, chaps 21 & 22. 8.10 Daily Magazine. 8.55 News Round-up. 9.00 "The Kibbutz". 9.30 Cantoral Request Programme. 10.00 Story of a Producer. 10.20 Bartok: "Bagatelles" presented by Fedora Cohen-Horowitz (Piano). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457, 423 & 372 M.
Commercial Programme

News: Hebrew: 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 and 12.00 a.m.: 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 10.00, 11.00 & 12.00 p.m.

7.15 a.m. Hebrew Songs. 7.30 Programme Announcements. 7.35 Hebrew Songs (Cont.) 7.55 Green Light. 8.10 "Good Morning." 10.05 Women's Corner. 12.02 Close Down.

2.10 p.m. Where to Go. 2.30 Light Music and Hebrew Songs. 4.02 "Radioteens". 4.55 Sports' Forecast. 5.05 Classic & Light — Requests. 5.30 Twenty Years Ago Today. 5.35 Nations Songs. 6.05 Songs. 6.35 Light Instruments. 6.50 The Small Ad. Corner.

9.03 p.m. "Paul Temple and the Geneva Mystery — mystery serial. 9.35 Choirs. 10.10 Entertainment Magazine. 10.45 Light Music. 11.05 Songs and Melodies. 1.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR

7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew; Weekly Newsreel: Hebrew for Advanced Pupils. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.25 Magrabi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.00 Close Down.

FOURTH PROGRAMME
407 & 293 M.

News in English: 7.00 a.m. 1.30 & 8.30 p.m. News in French: 7.15 a.m. 2, 8.45 p.m.

Arabic Programmes: 5.55-7.05 a.m.; 7.30-9.00 a.m.; 10.58 a.m.-1.30 p.m.; 2.30-8.30 p.m.; 9.05 p.m.-12.15 a.m.

ARMY PROGRAMME
216, 225 & 235 M.

11.30 a.m. Opening. 11.35 Merry Rhythm. 12.00 Requests. 1.00 News. 1.05 Lunchtime Music. 2.00 News. 2.10 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Opening. 5.35 Requests. 6.15 Armies of the World. 6.20 Requests (cont.) 6.40 Zahals Diary. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Tonight." 8.00 News. 8.10 Tonight (cont.). 8.30 Story of an Opera — Gershwins "Porgy and Bess. 9.35 Personal Questions. 10.35 Into the Night. 11.00 News. 11.05 "Into the Night. 11.20 Tomorrow's News Headline. 11.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS
(19, 25 & 1 M.): 5.00-5.0 p.m. English by Radio (with Hebrew Explanations): 9.0-10.00 p.m. Evening Transmission.

VOICE OF AMERICA
25, 31, 40, 41 & 238 M.

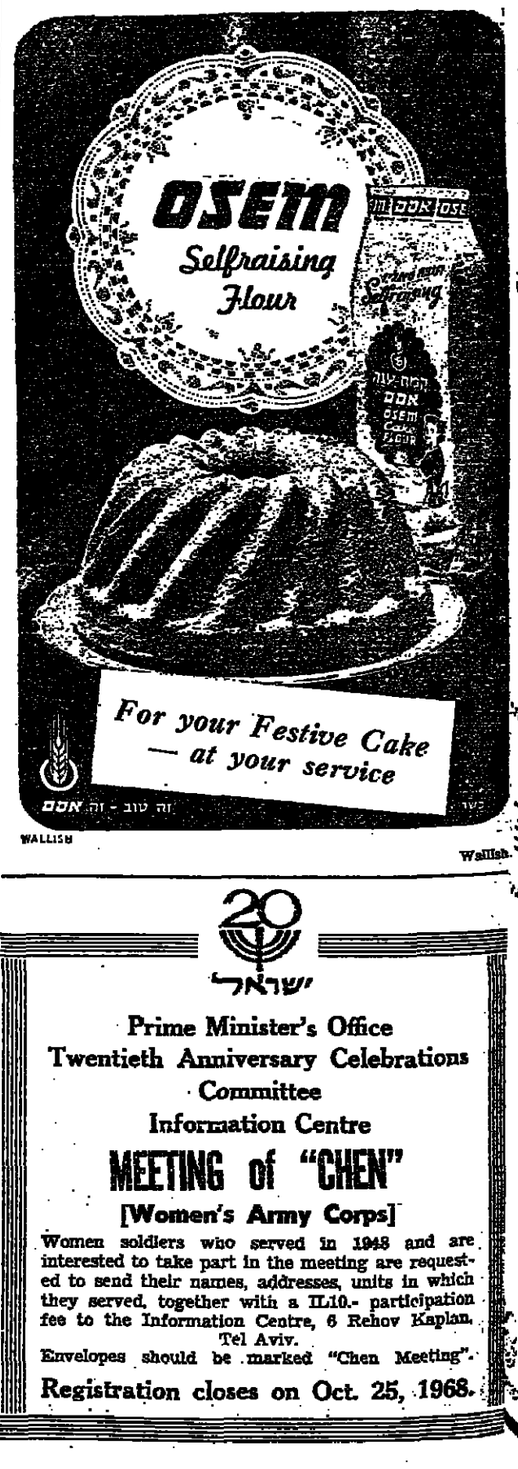
5.00 a.m. The Breakfast Show (News, Music, Topical Reports and Features). 9.00 News and Comment. 9.15 Special English Feature.

4.00 p.m. News in Special English. 4.15 Special English Feature. 4.45 Forum Lecture. 5.00 The New VOA Service (News and Features). 7.00 News in Special English. 7.15 Sports. English Feature. 7.30 Music U.S.A. (Popular). 8.00 The New VOA Service (News & Music). 10.00 News in Special English. 10.15 Music U.S.A. (Jazz). 11.00 The New VOA Service (News — Features). 12.00 News in Special English. 12.15 Music U.S.A. (Popular Jazz). 1.45 a.m. Close Down.

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THE JERUSALEM POST LAW REPORT

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1968

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Sussman, Witkon and Kister.

Masoud Swissa, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent (Cr.A. 97/68).

"Preparation" as element of "premeditation"

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on December 26, 1967 (in Cr.C. 769/66).

The appellant Masoud Swissa, was found guilty, by majority decision of the Tel Aviv District Court, of murdering his brother-in-law, and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

According to the findings of the District Court, Swissa's father-in-law and brother-in-law were hospitably received by him, when they came to intercede with him on behalf of his wife. During the visit, however, a quarrel broke out; Swissa dashed into the kitchen, took two large knives from there, which he brandished before his visitors, and in the course of the ensuing struggle between him and his visitors he stabbed his brother-in-law to death.

Judges Zeltner and Kwart of the District Court, with Judge Ya'acobi dissenting, held that all the elements of murder, as set out in section 214(b) and 216 of the Criminal Code Ordinance had been present, and found Swissa guilty of murder. Section 214(b) lays down that any person who with premeditation causes the death of any other person is guilty of the felony termed murder. Section 216, in defining "premeditation" provides, inter alia, that a person is deemed to have killed another person with premeditation when, "(a) he has resolved to kill such person (b) he has killed such person in cold blood without immediate provocation in circumstances in which he was able to think and realize the result of his action; and (c) he has killed such person after having prepared himself to kill such person, or after having prepared the instrument with which such person was killed."

Section 216 goes on to provide that in order to prove premeditation "it shall not be necessary to show that an accused person was in any state of mind for any particular period or within any particular period before the actual commission of the crime, or that the instrument, if any, with which the crime was committed was prepared at any particular time before the actual commission of the crime."

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. I. Ben Menashe and Mr. D. Ben Yishai appeared for the appellant, and Miss E. Barsel, Deputy State Attorney, for the State.

Judgment

Justice Kister, in his minority judgment, noted that there was a ramification of precedents from the days of the Mandate till today on the subject of "premeditation," and that while he did not intend to ignore them, he wished to observe that even if every single one of the elements contained in the definition of "premeditation" in section 216 were interpreted as narrowly as possible, the fact would still remain that the felony for which the mandatory legislator had laid down the death sentence was not a crime the consequences of which the offender intended only at the time when he committed it, but was a felony committed with malice aforethought: that is after a considered decision.

Justice Kister then went on to discuss the case under consideration with reference to existing precedents, noting that no one had contended that the appellant had planned in advance to kill the deceased or any other member of the family. The majority in the District Court had, he continued, seen the existence of a decision to kill in the fact that the appellant had gone into the kitchen, taken two knives from there and brandished them before his visitors. However, while there are occasions when such behaviour may lead to the conclusion that a person had resolved to kill and while there are even occasions when a threat to kill could constitute the basis for a finding that there had been resolution to kill, no hard and fast rule could be laid down. In the case of the appellant such resolution could not be gleaned solely from his behaviour as it had been shown in the District Court that he was in the habit of threatening with a knife at every opportunity, even to the extent of "persuading" his children to eat by such measures. In so far as prior 'resolution' was concerned, therefore, the appellant was entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

However, continued Justice Kister, it is possible that the court had been entitled to conclude that the appellant had formed the resolution to kill at a later stage — that is when he had already started stabbing the deceased. In fact, on the strength of previous Supreme Court decisions he found it justified to conclude that as the appellant had stabbed the deceased four times, including twice in his chest, this constituted evidence that when he had started stabbing he had resolved to kill the deceased, although there was no proof that he had formed such a resolution even one second before the stabbing.

Section 216, Justice Kister went on to note, requires also that the offender should have prepared himself or the instrument in advance before "premeditation" can be shown to have existed. In the course of time, he continued, the Supreme Court had reached the conclusion that even an act committed a split second before the killing could be deemed to be "preparation," as long as it was accompanied by intent. In the case under consideration, however, as the appellant had resolved to kill in the process of stabbing the deceased, and as at that time the knives were already in his hands, the element of preparation could not be concluded beyond all reasonable doubt. In the absence of this element, the prosecution had not proved "premeditation."

In general, concluded Justice Kister, he could not see how in the circumstances of the case it was possible to conclude that the appellant had caused the deceased's death "with premeditation" and thought, therefore, that he should be found guilty of manslaughter and not murder.

Justice Sussman

Justice Sussman, with whom Justice Witkon concurred, said that after Justice Kister had subscribed to Judge Ya'acobi's opinion that the element of "preparation" had been missing in the appellant's crime, he would have preferred to give the appellant the benefit of the difference of opinion between the judges, particularly since the terminology of section 216 was obscure in the extreme, and provided no real guidance for the differentiation between manslaughter and murder. On the contrary, the courts' obligation to classify homicide on the strength of the provisions of section 216 had given birth, in the course of time, to a certain amount of artificality which was by no means desirable.

Unfortunately, however, held Justice Sussman, he was unable to concur with Justice Kister and Judge Ya'acobi. For after he had weighed and reweighed the question of whether there had been "preparation" or not, he had come to the conclusion that there was no alternative but to add his voice to those of the majority in the District Court and conclude that this element had existed. He was not prepared, he explained, to draw any conclusion in favour of the appellant from the fact that although he made a habit of threatening people with knives he had never previously carried out his threat. For this pointed only to the fact that in the past his victims had succumbed to his threats, while showing also that the appellant is a man of violence and that the crime which he had committed could not be presumed to have followed on a momentary and unconsidered decision.

According to section 216, continued Justice Sussman, there is no need for any particular period of time for self-preparation. On the contrary, the last part of section 216 states expressly that "it shall not be necessary to show that an accused person was in any state of mind for any particular period or within any particular period before the actual commision of the crime." In the case of the appellant, therefore, if account be taken of all the circumstances, then no other conclusion could be drawn from them than that he had provided himself with a weapon in order to carry out the resolve to kill which had formed in his mind, and the actual bringing of the weapon to where the victim was constituted preparation.

The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

Appeal dismissed by majority decision.

Judgment given on September 15, 1968.

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OCTOBER 10, 1968

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German Art exhibition in Tel Aviv

ACCENT ON FANTASTIC

By MEIR RONNEN
Post Art Editor

THE Jerusalem Artists House was last month host to a most important exhibition, which is now being exhibited at the Bustan Club in Tel Aviv. The occasion was of double significance: the first show of paintings by a group of German artists to be exhibited in Israel, and the first international guest show the Artists House has put on in its handsome new premises, continuing a tradition begun in its old Nissen Hut in the early 'fifties. There has been a gap of nearly five years in the presentation of such shows and the Artists House has at last wisely stiffened its own *raison d'etre*, courageously leading off by accepting the offer of the "Munster 60 Group," organized by the Munsterland Israel-Germany Society, with the cooperation of the Mayor and the Westphalian authorities, through the German Embassy here. The large Hebrew-German illustrated catalogue was also printed in Munster (together with an appendix in English, though the latter suffers from a lamentably poor translation).

The Group, formed nearly eight years ago by artists born in or living near Munster, are not only connected by a common turning away from abstraction: many of them are expressionists, with either a surrealistic or mystical devotion to flora and fauna. The accent on the fantastic is not accidental. It harks back to Gothic and pre-Gothic landscapes and nightmares, past even Hieronymous Bosch to the spirits of the forest. But there are also nature worshippers here with an unexpected sense of humour; and a delightful "naive" painter. Seven of the ten were born in the 'twenties and 'thirties and had a formal art education; many of them teach.

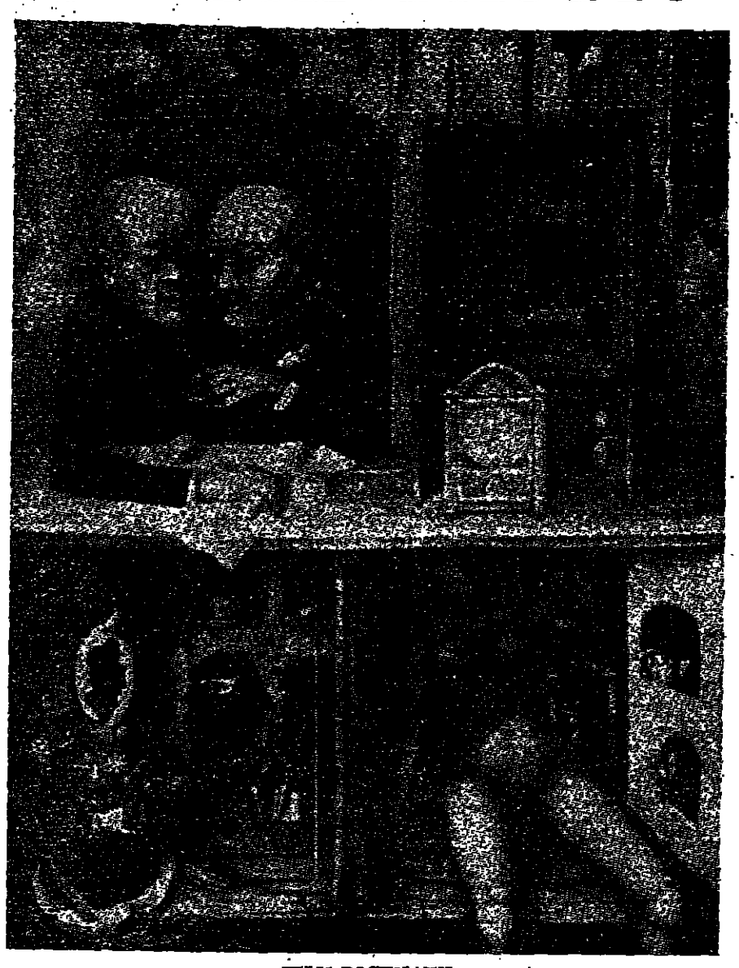
Perhaps the most impressive achievements on show are those of the sole sculptor, 43-year-old Bernhard Kleinhans, whose often erotic but never pornographic little couples in bronze rely on the juxtaposition of limbs to define and divide space, rather than providing surfaces; though the opposite is true of his larger works, where shape and mass are of main importance. A particularly delightful piece is that of the lovers attached to each other by mouth and big toe, a work of awareness and humour as well as being a *tour de force* as a construction.

Of the graphic works, outstanding are the pen drawings and etchings by Karl-Heinz Stannek, marvellously treated surfaces and areas of wonderfully varied textures. Stannek uses a technique taught in all the classical art schools of 50 years ago. But if you look at these "abstractions" long enough, all sorts of little birds and animals emerge; once registered, you marvel at not having been aware of them all along. Stannek's work transcends mere technical virtuosity, for he transmits both humour and warmth, qualities patently lacking in works by some of his other colleagues, where Teutonic gloom pervades.

The leading painter of the group is 35-year-old Hilm Bockmann, who works in a figurative surrealist-allegorical style, his images mocking the politicians and generals of an earlier era. His most compelling work however is a large self-portrait in an almost Romantic manner, characterized by a fine unity of colour.

Albert Stuwe shows satirical-allegorical works in pen and ink, including a bitter, mocking "Remembrance" of the Wehrmacht; while Lothar Graff, one of the oldest, born in 1914, paints in the most contemporary manner: surrealist images that have a science-fiction cast to them. Pan Walther is a teacher of art photography and shows here both his straightforward technique and a giant negative print that has the quality of a deep-etch plate. Polish-born Dr. Heinze Reschke, 60, once an ethnologist, is a self-taught painter who has since become an art teacher. His English, French and German landscapes have great charm, combining a naive point of view with a considerable oil technique that is partly transparent. Helmut Kowalsky's graphics include illustrations to Dante and mystical, fantastic landscapes entitled "Transfiguration" or evoking the word "ghostly," all of strong composition. Helmut Plontke's figures and landscapes combine visions of past and future wars, peopled with flak towers and tree-like figures holding spears, in a dreadful "War Dance." Ernst van Briel, at 64 the eldest of the group, was once a church painter and now does allegorical figures on the shores of seas that seem to belong, if not to another planet, then to the surrealist dimension of this one.

Altogether, this show will exercise great fascination for the younger generation of Israelis who have not been exposed to the fantastic schools of European painting. It will afford them an invaluable glimpse into an art development there and perhaps even a glimpse into its psyche. Some Israeli artists will later show in Munster. Soon, perhaps, we can see here developments taking place in other European schools.



HILM BOCKMANN

TV REVIEW by VIDEO

Dry camerawork in B-G's debut

DAVID Ben-Gurion this week made his debut on television — a means of communication he was not too anxious to bring to Israel during his tenure as Prime Minister, one recalls. But on his 82nd birthday, the occasion for the interview programme, B-G seems to have made his peace with the medium and captured the hearts of a new audience at the same time.

As was fitting, the television crew went to B-G at his Sde Boker home. The opening shots showed him on his daily constitutional walk near the kibbutz. Otherwise, we saw virtually nothing of Sde Boker, except for the shrubbery which formed the backdrop for Ben-Gurion's straight-backed chair.

Had we not known otherwise, we might have thought the programme had been made in Tel Aviv. The three interviewers — Shabtei Tevet, Zvi Gil and Haim Yavin — sat on chairs in a row, rather like schoolboys in the master's study. One saw little of the interviewers. Sometimes the camera focused on the one who was asking a question — sometimes it didn't.

Unimaginative camerawork was the greatest flaw. Most of the time, B-G was pictured from the right of his face in a medium-length shot. When the camera finally moved, we got an unappealing shot of his lap. Only after 20 minutes of the 25-minute show did we get the first closeups of his face. Then we were close enough to see a fly, then two flies, crawling over the famous face.

We never once saw the Ben-Gurion head from its familiar back view. This should have been an obvious alternate angle. It would have provided a way to show B-G together with his interviewers — interviewers and interviewee never appeared simultaneously on the screen, as they were seated opposite each other. Shots of Sde Boker members working in the kibbutz might have been a good background to some of B-G's remarks about Jewish labour.

In general, the three-man interview technique leaves something to be desired. Rather than making for a livelier show, as obviously intended, the presence of a trio of interviewers seems to hamper the intimacy. There is little direct interplay between interviewer and interviewee, and the questioners seem to rotate turns in prearranged fashion, which destroys any sense of spontaneity. In a good interview, a question often stems from the previous answer — not from a prearranged time-table. Interestingly, the one member of the interviewing panel who is not regularly connected with television or radio — Shabtai Tevet of "Ha'aretz" — outshone his colleagues in the questioning game.

Apart from Ben-Gurion's forthright answers to touchy political questions, a particularly memorable statement was the 82-year-old's recollection that he first knew "from the age of three" that it would be his life mission to go and settle in the Land of Israel. How many people have their aims so clearly set so early — and do not swerve from them?

Further editions of the "Mabat", newsreel programme were telecast prior to the Ben-Gurion interview and last Thursday evening. The quality of the news magazine has improved. The newsreels these days move along at a brisk clip, without too many talky interviews, and there is a fair balance of local and foreign items. The announcers have improved too — they are more relaxed and natural, and even smile now and then. Lately, the camera has moved back to show that the announcers are reading from a text and not just staring into their laps when they glance downward — it is a definite improvement.

Last Thursday's "Mabat" brought us another good instalment in the series about Israeli participants in the Mexico Olympics — this time the story of 800-metre runner Hannah Shizifi, who narrated it herself. Micha Limor's reportage of his reserve duty stint in the Navy was also well-done.

The highlight of Tuesday's newsreel was a foreign report from the thick of the fighting in Nigeria. It was made by a journalist named Simmons, who is seen wounded on a stretcher at the end of the report — not surprising since his vantage point had been right amongst the firing troops. A "Time-Life" man near him was killed.

In covering an off-beat art show in Jerusalem, TV reporter Dan Biron did not seem to know what to do with his microphone. Instead of placing it to catch the voice of the person he was interviewing, he seemed to be using the mike as a pointer for the paintings. The soundtrack suffered accordingly.

ARABIC TELEVISION

NEWS BEGINS AT HOME

THE Arabic Television news magazine, at long last, has found the proper proportion and priorities for general Israeli and Israeli Arab news. The most recent magazine opened with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and some other Israeli news items, followed by an account of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's visit to Hebron. Then there was an excellent short film on the integration of the Negev Beduin into Dimona's industry. Only then—in its proper place—was foreign news presented.

The Dimona report was particularly interesting. Contrast was used effectively. The presentation of a Beduin tent with a girl learning to spin yarn on an old fashioned spindle preceded a glimpse of the modern spinning machines at the modern Dimona plant. We saw Sami the Beduin giving an illustrated lecture—in fluent Hebrew—to a class of new Jewish and Beduin workers employed at the plant. When workers inside the plant were interviewed, however, the sound track was poor and it was difficult to hear the conversation.

On the other hand, Nezer Novitza's interview with a Tirah youngster charged with terrorist activity was dull. The questions were routine, and the finished product added nothing to our knowledge. All this points out that the Arabic television programme still needs to find a fluent, and professional, interviewer. Just anyone who speaks Arabic shouldn't be employed in this capacity.

The two-announcer policy, which has Said Kassem and Miss Majdah Stewart presenting alternating sections of the programme, seems more effective than the single-announcer system used by the "Mabat" Hebrew news magazine. Miss Stewart's new, more moderate hairstyle is more becoming than the towering creation she formerly affected.

The Arabic television newsroom informed *The Jerusalem Post* this week that Elias Nakleh, M.K. did not inform it of his resignation from the "Progress and Development" list, as indicated in last week's review. They said he had notified other Israeli newspapers and Kol Yisrael. *WGT*

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MUSICAL DIARY

IPO's inauspicious start

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Subscription Concert No. 1; Conductor: Paul Paray; Mindru Katz, piano (Mann Aud., Oct. 5). Liszt: "A Faust Symphony" (after Goethe); Ravel: "Le Tombeau de Couperin"; Tschaikowsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B-flat minor, Op. 23.

THE new Philharmonic season started inauspiciously. The announced guest-pianist, Byron Janis, cancelled his appearance because of illness and had to be replaced at short notice by Mindru Katz. Mr. Paray unearthed for the first part of his programme a huge work that seemed to last as long as the century it is old. And finally the delicate Ravel work seemed to be not exactly suitable for Mr. Paray's temperament.

Liszt's "Faust Symphony," of which three parts were performed at this concert (the fourth, a choral movement, being left out) proceeds by transformation of themes, the composer attempting to portray the over-all mood of his subjects in the three "Character Pictures" (Faust, Gretchen, Mephistopheles). Though considered Liszt's orchestral masterpiece and despite Mr. Paray's efforts it would have taken celestial patience to conquer the boredom the hour-long performance produced.

To Ravel's Orchestral Suite the Conductor applied tempi (especially in the rushed "Forlane") that are definitely not in the character of the work. We also missed the inherent atmosphere of Impressionism.

The performance of the Tschaikowsky Concerto by Mr. Mindru Katz left a lot to be desired. Although the stylistic approach was commendable the technical side was faulty. Moreover there were often misunderstandings between the soloist and Orchestra, probably due to lack of preparation.

AVIDOM

POP RECORDS

S & G stay at the top

WITH the appearance of Simon and Garfunkel's latest album, "Bookends," heralding a new direction in Paul Simon's writing, it has become possible to review the duo's recordings since they first burst upon the folk scene in 1964. In these days of fast rising and falling performers they have managed to stay at the top for over four years.

When S & G began their career Pop was in the midst of an anti-parent rebellion. Bob Dylan was telling all those over 30 that "Something is happening but you don't know what it is, do you, Mr. Jones?" Simon's poetry provided a welcome relief. His theme at the time was lack of communication, which was then not yet the cliche it is today.

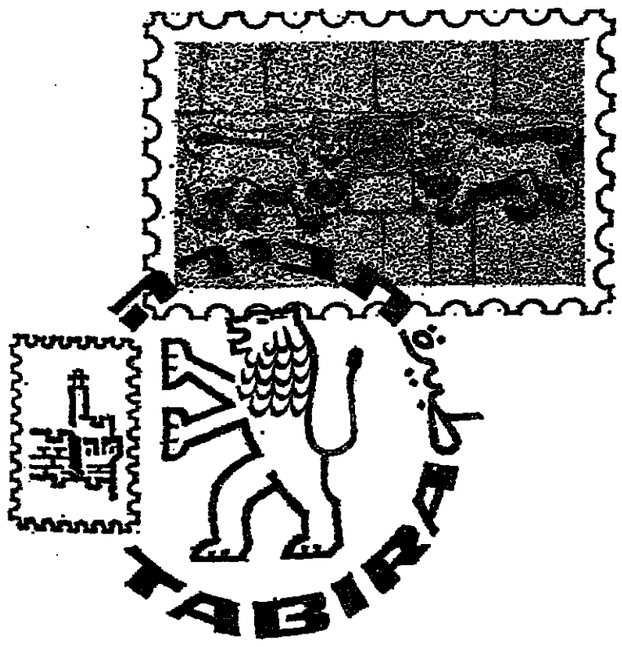
S & G's first two albums dealt almost solely with this theme. The musical side of the records was left to Art Garfunkel. His close harmonies and use of open fifths were (and still are) much closer to the madrigalists of the early renaissance than to the disharmonic screams of most rock groups.

The second stage in the duo's style came with their third release: "Parsley, Sage, Rosemary and Thyme." Art Garfunkel stepped into the limelight as an arranger of rare capabilities. In the 18th century English folk song, "Scarborough Fair," he constructed a delicate arrangement of contrapuntal interweaving of voices, softly accompanied by a harpsichord.

Now, with their fourth and latest album, "Bookends," S & G have reached a new level. "Bookends" is an equal mixture of social commentary and whimsical poetization of the commonplace. Lack of communication has given way to alienation, and the problems of the "generation gap" are touched upon, but ever so gently. The spirit of the album is perhaps best shown in its last number "At the Zoo," in which Simon takes an everyday thing and transforms it into a wild array of emotions:

"Something tells me that it's all happening at the zoo./ I do believe it, I do believe it's true.../ The monkeys stand for honesty, giraffes are insincere/ and the elephants are kindly but they're dumb./ While the zoo keeper is very fond of rum.../ What a gas! You gotta come and see us at the zoo.

DAVID BIRAN



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3rd NAHAL OUTPOST ON THE JORDAN

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

KALIA ON THE DEAD SEA. — Nahal's third frontier outpost on the Jordan, south of the former "green-line" border, will be set up next month at a point roughly half-way between Beisan and Jericho, overlooking the Jordan river. The settlement will be named Argaman, formed by the Hebrew initials of Arieh Regev and Gad Manela, the aluf-mishne and seren killed while pursuing a terrorist gang in this area earlier this year.

The two outposts established earlier are Nahal Mehola, south of the Beisan Valley, and Kalia, commanding the Jordan outlet into the Dead Sea. Both these settlements were founded some 10 months ago. Aluf-Mishne Amoli, commanding officer of the Nahal Corps, told military correspondents during a tour yesterday.

Counting Argaman, the Nahal has set up seven new settlements within the past 12 months and an overall total of 43 during the past 20 years of its existence, A/M Amoli said.

At Argaman, the settlers, to be adopted by the Moshavim Movement, will find 5,000 dunams of fertile land watered by five wells. Farming will be mainly of autumn and winter crops of vegetables.

The corps will observe the 20th anniversary of its founding at the Levant Fair grounds in Tel Aviv on October 21 and 22, winding up with a night tattoo to be staged in the Ramat Gan Stadium.

HERUT SETTLEMENT IN HAR HEBRON

TSUR-NATAN. — A new Betar-Herut settlement will be established shortly in the Har Hebron area, Herut Party Settlement Department head Matityahu Dlobless announced yesterday at a Council meeting of the Herut-Betar settlements at this *moshav shitufi* facing Tulkarm.

GOLANI

(Continued from page one)

Allon, Aluf David Elazar, and Aluf (Res.) Avraham Yoffe. The Golani Brigade's first commander, Nahum Golan, addressed the gathering and recounted tales of the early years.

Earlier in the day, on a visit to Beisan together with Finance, Commerce and Industry Minister Ze'ev Sharef and Housing Minister Mordechai Bentov, Mr. Eshkol told people there:

"The next state budget (for 1969/70) will be IL8,000m. .... We all shall yet be thankful for the extra effort of production we have to make to meet our defence needs. It absorbs a good deal of skilled labour and pumps large amounts of money into circulation."

All three leaders arrived by helicopter and were greeted all along the way by cheering townfolk. "You can see that this is not a routine visit from the fact that about half the Government is now here. All of us hold some other portfolio of a Minister who is abroad," Mr. Eshkol joked.

Concrete measures to relieve the town's economic and social difficulties were announced by Mr. Sharef, who said that the ceiling for Income Tax would soon be raised for Beisan residents from IL250 to IL750. A couple with two children earning IL900 would then pay IL20 a month instead of IL120 elsewhere. If the couple earns IL1,000, it will pay IL38 income tax a month instead of IL153 elsewhere. This tax reduction would remain in force for five years, the Minister said.

He also promised that a metal plant employing 100 men would be set up in the town, if the required labour could be found.

Purchase tax on electric fans and air-conditioners would be reduced by 80 per cent, if a way could be found to ensure they were used in the town only.

Mr. Bentov announced that 300 homes with a floor space of 75 to 110 sq.m. would be built for large families.

On arrival, the three Ministers were welcomed by the Town Elders and a large crowd. Leah Abou, 12, wounded in the recent shelling by the Jordanians and now recovered, handed them flowers. A 16-year-old highschool girl, Esther Dadia, daughter of a day labourer with seven children, eloquently described the plight of the town's younger generation. "My school is housed in asbestos huts. What is said in one class can be heard in the next... at home I have no chance to prepare my lessons because of small brothers and sisters... we are not different from pupils elsewhere, but the economic misery of our parents affects us too."

The social crisis in this town with a population of over 10,000 is illustrated by the fact that the Mayor, Ya'acov Mahlouf, and Labour Council Secretary, Shlomo Avniel, have moved their homes to the Sharon and Tel Aviv areas and only work here.

Sympathy with Teva—2-hour J'lem strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A two-hour strike of all Jerusalem's industries has been called for today between 2 and 4 p.m. The strike call was issued by the Jerusalem branch of the Manufacturers' Association in sympathy with the management and workers of Teva Pharmaceuticals in their fight against the take-over of the Jerusalem company by Assia-Zori of Tel Aviv.

The management and works committee of Teva met on Tuesday with the Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industry, Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, to seek his intervention in the sale, but the Minister reiterated that he had no intention of intervening in the matter. It is learned that he suggested that if Teva felt there was something illegal in the proceedings they could turn to the State Comptroller.

The General Manager and founder of Teva, Dr. Guenter Friedlander, was admitted to Hadassah for a nervous disorder on Monday.

Meanwhile, the Manufacturers Association Presidium in Tel Aviv yesterday asked its Jerusalem branch to call off the planned strike. The Presidium meeting was attended by Jerusalem branch chairman Katriel Tehorsch who was asked to take up the matter with his colleagues. Association President Zalman Suzayeff was empowered to look into the matter.

10 years jail for P.L.O. spy

The Jerusalem District Court yesterday convicted Fuad As'ad, aged 22, of Dir El Assad village in Galilee, of engaging in espionage for the Palestine Liberation Organization and sentenced him to 10 years imprisonment.

The accused, a graduate of an Israeli high school and of the School of Social Work, was employed as a Hebrew teacher in East Jerusalem. He was recruited by one of his students — a young Hebronite. His work involved translating from Hebrew, obtaining maps and drawing charts of military camps. Until apprehended he had received IL400 for his efforts.

His activities came to light as a result of the confession of his Hebronite recruiter who was caught with the other members of the Hebron spy ring. (Itim)

Woman suspect's collaborators said to have escaped

Jerusalem Post Reporter

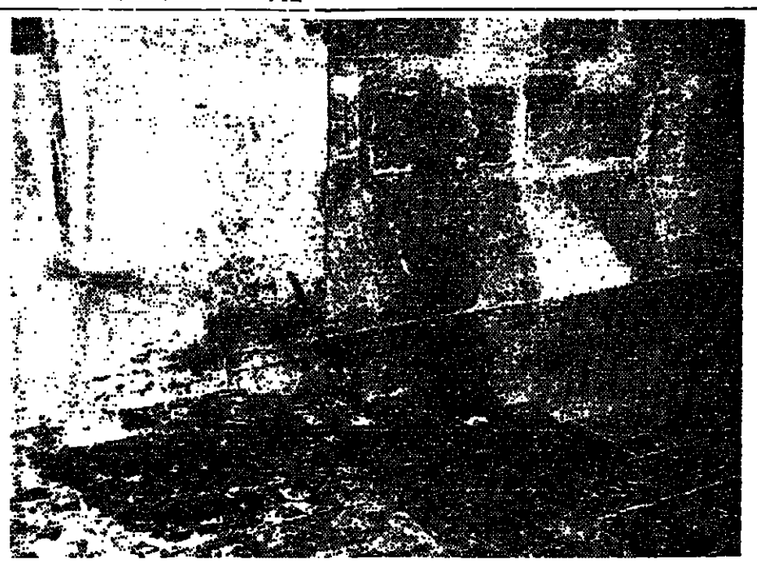
NABLUS. — The trial at the military court here yesterday, where a woman teacher, Ablah Shafik Taha, is indicted for smuggling explosives concealed in a double bottomed suitcase while crossing the Jordan, revealed that an undisclosed number of East Jerusalemites allegedly connected with the woman teacher have managed to flee the country.

After the defence claimed last week that Mrs. Taha's statements to the police were given under duress, the prosecution brought to the witness stand Inspector Moshe Golan of the Jerusalem Police to refute this contention. He also told the court of the escapee East Jerusalemites.

A policewoman, Yama Dror, told the Court that the accused had a violent quarrel with her six women cell-mates while being held in detention pending trial. A police sapper also gave evidence as to the quality of the explosives allegedly found in the suitcase.

Yesterday's session was attended by a number of prominent West Bank women, as well as a former local judge, Mr. Wasfi al-Masri.

The trial continues today.



Top picture: Arrow points at spot of explosion at top step of stairway leading into Tomb of the Patriarchs, with blood-stains all over. Bottom picture shows Hebron Mayor, Sheikh Ja'abari (right), and Sheikh al-Khatib, leaving the Military Government building last night, after their meeting with the Acting Military Governor. (Photos by Emka)



23 STILL IN HOSPITAL

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twenty-three of the 46 persons hurt in the Hebron grenade throwing were still in Jerusalem hospitals last night. Their lives are not in danger, hospital spokesmen said. The remainder were released after first aid.

The 20 wounded remaining at Hadassah were:

Esther Cohen, 32, a tourist from Panama, three members of the Peretz family of Jerusalem: Miriam Peretz, 25, Anat, 5, and Oded, 3; Malka Cohen, 59, of Jerusalem; Joseph Buchner, 55, of Acre; Simi Wasserman, 43, Pauline Wasserman, 36, and Bella Wasserman, 13, of Acre; Shai Avivi, 4½, of Acre; three children of the Levy family in Jerusalem, Yitzhak, 5, Michal, 7, and Avraham, 11; Dina Galin, 42, of Kiryat Bialik; Ruhama and Leah Mashazuada, of Jerusalem; Aharon Farkash, 46, and Ruth Farkash, 13, of Acre; Rahel Aruaz, 15, of Ohel Moshe, and Betty Reuven, 22, of Bnai Brak.

Twelve of these 20 were described as having "serious injuries" but the identities of only three could be ascertained by late last night: they included Esther Cohen, Bella Wasserman, 13, and Ruhama Mashazuada.

The three persons remaining at Sha'arei Zedek Hospital were: Mas'ud Ben Hamu, 52, and his wife Zohara, 42, of Mevaseret Yerushalyim village, near Jerusalem, and Moshe Aroatz, 42, of Ohel Moshe. All three have splinters in their legs.

An organized group from Acre accounted for 21 of the 39 wounded brought to Hadassah. They were part of a busload of 43, including children, on a two-day Egged tour sponsored by the administrative staff of the Naval Officers' School in Acre. Today they were to have continued on to Masada and Ein Gedi.

The Egged guide, Shushi Yehezkel, 30, of Haifa, said: "We were two or three steps from the entrance when I heard a report and then an explosion. There was a large crowd on the staircase because the Machpelah had just been opened to Jewish visitors. Some people rushed forward into the cave, others ran down to the exit. Others, the wounded, were lying on the steps. With a friend's help I got them down. Ambulances and Border Police jeeps took us to the Military Government headquarters where first aid was given. It was only when we got there that I saw I was wounded myself. I have three splinters in my leg. From there the wounded were flown by helicopter or taken by ambulance."

Mr. and Mrs. Avivi, of Acre, both of whom were slightly wounded, smiled in relief when they learned that their son Shai, 4½, had successfully undergone surgery to have splinters removed from his abdomen. An older son, Amir, 8, was unhurt.

Meir and Hanna Assulin, of Shikun Amidar in Acre, both sustained superficial leg injuries. "All of a sudden there was an explosion and people were lying around bleeding. Our 18-year-old daughter, thank God, wasn't hurt," said Mrs. Assulin, a kitchen worker at the Naval School.

There were three wounded children in one Jerusalem family, Yitzhak Levy, 5, who received splinters in his head, and Michal and Avraham Levy, 7 and 11, with splinters in their legs. The mother, Mrs. Hanna Levy, who sustained superficial wounds, sat by Yitzhak's bedside last night and kept her voice steady as she told how the family, who live on Rehov Strauss, had gone for a day's outing in her brother's car. Her brother had remained outside the Machpelah because he is a *'cohen* and cannot enter." A fourth generation Jerusalemite, Mrs. Levy said that after the first explosion, she stood still for a few seconds "in case a second one went off." She saw the children were bleeding. "My husband remained cool and we got down to the car. My brother was not there. We got into a Border Police jeep to Military Government quarters. When the doctor there saw Yitzhak's head injuries he sent us to Jerusalem by helicopter."

Four helicopters and six ambulances brought the wounded to Jerusalem. Some of the ambulances raced down to Hebron from Jerusalem while others picked up wounded at Bethlehem where they had been brought from Hebron by other transport.

S. Africa building missile base

UVONGO, Natal (Reuter). — South African Defence Minister Pieter Botha announced here yesterday that a missile base for experimental tests and launchings is to be established on the Zululand coast.

Mr. Botha announced this first missile base for South Africa when he opened the annual congress of the Newspaper Press Union, the body which represents the proprietors of the country's major newspapers.

He said the base and test site would be on a 15 km. wide strip of land stretching from Cape Vidal in the south to Ochre Hill in the north. The area is about 240 km. north of Durban.

The area between Cape Vidal and the Mozambique border 145 km. north is almost entirely made up of nature conservation and game reserves.

Mr. Botha said the establishment on this site of missile base facilities "is of great strategic value in that military personnel could be stationed there permanently."

SOVIET INTEREST IN INDIAN OCEAN

CANBERRA (Reuter). — Soviet interest in the Indian Ocean had definitely increased in the past six months, Defence Minister Allen Fairhall told a questioner in the Australian Parliament yesterday. He promised to try to provide details.

ISRAEL CYCLIST WINS 3rd LAP

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — Israel's Henri Ohion yesterday won the third lap of the six-day Dan to Beersheba road race, covering the 82 kms. from Haifa to Petah Tikva in 2 hrs. 2 mins. and 56 secs. Ohion, Israel's champion cyclist, beat the Dane, Fleming Weber (2:03:11) and Hens Mott of Holland (2:03:21).

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Miss Shoshan Ben-Hamu, an instructor at the Sha'arei Zedek hospital nursing school in Jerusalem, casts a concerned look at her father who was brought to the hospital after being wounded in the Hebron explosion. Her mother was also hospitalized. Miss Ben-Hamu was with her parents in Hebron but sustained only slight injuries. (Photo by Emka)

Mayor of Hebron condemns act

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HEBRON. — Deploring the terrorist act, the Mayor, Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, said last night that if the terrorists want the West Bank to be without a single Arab, this was the way to do it.

Accompanied by the prominent local leader Sheikh Rashad al-Khatib, on his way out from the Military Government headquarters last night, where he met the Acting Military Governor, Sheikh Ja'abari told *The Post* that he believed the whole population of this area are with him in deploring "the outrageous act." He stressed that after he heard the explosion he immediately contacted the police and urged speedy action in the matter.

The Mayor last night convened an urgent meeting of area mukhtars to discuss the situation.

P.M. says: Trust only ourselves

At the Golani Brigade rally in Zemah last night, the Prime Minister reacted to news of the Hebron blast by saying that what was happening in this area cannot be called a cease-fire as long as the situation continues and the Arabs are only willing to talk but not act towards ending hostilities.

"We can trust only ourselves and our security forces. How can they speak of peace while they throw handgrenades and lay mines and open fire across the border?" he asked.

Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, the Minister for Religious Affairs, issued the following statement:

"The disgraceful incident in the Machpelah cave is viewed with the utmost gravity, because it can be seen as an attempt to prevent Jews from approaching this holy site, the resting place of the Patriarchs, after the Jordanian authorities prevented their entering Hebron for 20 years. I must express my sorrow and shock at the spilling of blood in a holy place. The Government will guarantee the accessibility of all the holy places to all religions without interference."

ARRIVALS

The President of the Human Rights Association, Mr. Isaiah Peysner, from Paris, where he attended the world conference of non-government organizations dedicated to human rights.

Mr. A.J.P.M. Sentonzo, the Director of the Uganda Ministry of Finance, for a two-day visit as the guest of the Ministries of Finance and Foreign Affairs (by Swissair).

Dr. Shlomo Avineri, Senior Lecturer in Political Theory at the Hebrew University, from the U.S., where he lectured at the annual convention of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D.C., and at the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Michigan, Yale University, Brandeis, Marquette and Florida State University.

Prof. Moshe Prywes, head of the Department of Medical Education at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, from a mission in the U.S., England and Switzerland.

Mr. Hanoch Lev-Kochav, Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, from the U.S. and Japan, where he attended the Asian regional meeting of the I.L.O.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Yehoshua Levi, Treasurer of the Histadrut, to London, at the head of a Histadrut delegation, at the invitation of the British T.U.C. (by El Al).

Dr. H.S. Halevi, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Health, for Geneva, at the invitation of the Mental Health Division of the W.H.O.

Hundreds visit B-G on birthday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SDE BOKER. — Hundreds from all walks of life gathered here yesterday to convey their best wishes to Mr. David Ben-Gurion on his 82nd birthday.

A ceremony marking the occasion was held on a hilltop here, and Mr. Ben-Gurion was seen hurrying energetically up and down with his well-wishers barely able to follow him.

Mr. Yosef Jacobson, head of the Negev Foundation, brought a huge birthday cake, and members of the Sde Boker Midrasha — teachers college — presented a pageant on the struggle of the individual against the desert.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was also presented with a scroll for the cornerstone-laying of the Midrasha dining room named after the late Paula Ben-Gurion. Funds for the dining room were collected by local authorities and municipalities and Mr. Avraham Hartzfeld. Forty South African students at the Midrasha Ulpan presented Mr. Ben-Gurion with the flag of the Hebrew King David School in Johannesburg.

Among the well-wishers were Minister of Labour Yoseph Almogi, Mr. Shraga Netzer, Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, Mr. Shimon Peres, M.K. and Mrs. Matilda Gez, M.K.

Succot pilgrims to Mt. Zion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A stream of Succot pilgrims ascended the slope of Mt. Zion yesterday, afterwards proceeding to the Western Wall. About 1,000 persons arrived by special train from Tel Aviv shortly after noon and carried a Tora Scroll in procession up the mount where a prayer service was held for the peace of the world.

The pilgrims were greeted at the railway station by representatives of the Religious Affairs Ministry.

A new bus service to the Western Wall was inaugurated yesterday morning without fanfare. The terminal is located about 100 metres from Dung Gate. The dozen or so passengers stepping down from the first bus to arrive shortly after 9.30 a.m. included *hassidim* in their fur-trimmed hats as well as a black-robed Arab woman with her two children who continued on to Silwan village.

The service is an extension of the No. 27 route, which seven times daily will continue on from its present terminal at Damascus Gate to Dung Gate.

A judges panel yesterday began touring the 104 *succot* — a record number — registered in the Capital's annual "beautiful succa" contest, including one seating 250 at the new Central Hotel. Prizes are to be awarded at the City Hall on Sunday.

Kalo, Marmureanu in semi-finals

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Title-holder Nick Kalo of Greece, and Rumania's Petre Marmureanu yesterday entered the semi-finals of the Israel International Tennis Championships here, with fine victories over the ranking German players Hans-Jurgen Pohmann and Hans-Joachim Plotz.

In this afternoon's remaining two semi-finals, local No. 1 Elazar Davidman meets Australia's Ian Fletcher, and Jackie Saul of South Africa, plays Terry Addison, another Australian.

Bearded Kalo gave a great all-round display in defeating Pohmann 6–1, 6–2. Serving and volleying brilliantly, and constantly using his clever court-craft to turn defence into attack, he proved the master of every situation against a by-no-means unskillful opponent.

Marmureanu, who has emerged as the favourite "dark-horse" for the title, combined strength and skill in his surprise victory over Plotz, the current German champion. Using his long reach to great advantage, the Rumanian No. 3 proved nearly "unpassable" at the net, where his perfect volleying and overhead play brought constant applause from the full gallery. Marmureanu's judicious use of top-spin also troubled Plotz, who put up a great fight in the second set of what was easily the tournament's best match to date.

Two more German defeats seemed imminent when the fourth-seeded Belgian girl Ingrid Loeys had two set points against No. 1 seed Heide Orth at 6–1, 5–4 in their semi-finals, and Plotz-Pohmann were down 5–7, 6–4, 3–5 to Marmureanu-Peter Pokorny, of Austria, in the men's doubles. However, Mrs. Orth came back finely to defeat Loeys 1–6, 9–7, 6–3 in one of the best women's matches seen here for years. Plotz and Pohmann gained some compensation for their singles defeats by winning through 5–7, 6–4, 7–5 to enter the semi-finals.

(Davidman-Kalo have also reached this stage.)

In the last round of the women's singles, Heide Orth will meet the winner of tomorrow's semi-final between the Germans Almut Sturm and Katja Ebbinghaus.

In the national junior championships, Ronny Lerner yesterday became the first youngster to reach the boys under-18 semi-finals, with a 6–3, 6–2 success against Nahum Barak. Through to the under-15 semi-finals are Y. Cohen and D. Kolowsky.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
Weather synopsis: Barometric ridge extends from south-east Europe to central and east Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's humidity	Yesterday's temperature	Today's temp.
Jerusalem	41	11—24	11—27
Golan Heights	41	11—22	13—23
Nahariya	35	17—27	17—28
Safed	45	13—27	13—[illegible]
Haifa Port	52	19—24	19—26
Tiberias	23	17—42	17—[illegible]
Nazareth	24	16—24	16—[illegible]
Afula	41	14—27	15—28
Shomron	—	—	14—27
Tel Aviv Hakirya	51	18—28	17—27
Lod Airport	49	16—27	16—29
Jericho	39	17—32	18—32
Gaza	61	18—26	16—26
Beersheba	49	13—28	13—29
Eilat	26	21—31	21—32
Tiran Straits	38	21—[illegible]	21—31